SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS.

PART I.

Chapter I.—General Scope.

Right of Changing or Interpreting Rules.

G. I., F. D. [illegible] 25-11-90. 1. Communications regarding the interpretation of the rules in the Civil C. S. R.—4 and 923
Service [illegible], Finance
D[illegible]s, or for
[illegible]nue to be
addressed to the Secretariat of the Government of India in which administrative questions relating to the department are dealt with. (Bengal.)

Chapter II.—Definitions.

Active Service.

Privilege leave counts as service for the furlough with which it is combined.

G. I., F. D. 2593 F., 14-5-01 Dy G. I./311.

2. Privilege leave combined with other leave counts as active service and therefore, as service for the furlough with which it is combined. C. S. R.–8

European Surveyors.

G. I. Fin 73, 9-4 1856 Dy 21

3. The period spent by European Surveyors on half-pay in India up to five years should be treated as Active Service and counts for pension and leave.

G. I. Fin 1340-F., 11 3 1905 Dy. G. I./2,43.

4. In the case of military officers whose services have been lent to the War Office for employment with the China, South Africa and the Somaliland Field Forces, the period of actual duty on foreign service should be treated as active service counting towards Indian furlough.

Probationers in the Political Department subject to Military Leave Rules.

G. I. Fin 3317 F., 23 7 1903 to A G., Punjab, copy received with Dy G. A./15. 1901 1902.

5. Supernumerary Assistant [illegible] Proba- C. S. R.–10 tioners remain subject to the [illegible] privi- lege leave, till they either com[illegible] in the Civil Department or receive substantive appointments in that Department, whichever is earlier.

Average Salary.

Pay of temporary appointment not to be taken into account.

G. I., F. D. 936-F., 19 2 01.

6. The extra salary of a special temporary appointment should not be C. S. R.–16 taken into account in calculating half average salary under Articles 314 and 16 of the Civil Service Regulations. This ruling does not apply to cases where the temporary appointments [illegible] graded establishments on rates of [illegible] it applies only to temporary appoi[illegible]

Time spent by Royal Engineer Officers at Chatham.

G. I. Fin 4789-F., 4 9 1902 Dy G. I./929.

7. Time spent by Royal Engineer officers at the School of Military Engineering at Chatham should be treated as time spent on special duty in England qualifying for leave within the meaning of Note (2) to Art. 16 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Continuous Service and Continuous Active Service.

Furlough for 3 months combined with privilege leave for 3 months.

G. I., F. D. 3160 F., 4 4-11

8. Furlough not exceeding three months, combined with privilege leave C. S. R.–22. for three months, does not constitute an interruption of "continuous service" and "continuous active service."

G I., F D 7996-P., 13 12-07 Dy G I 2454

9. Furlough for less than three months combined with study leave does not constitute an interruption of continuous service even though the combined leave—furlough and study leave—exceeds three months. C. S R.—22

Subsidiary leave.

G I., F D 10, 4-4 51.

10 A proposal having been made to the Government of India that subsidiary leave should be included in "continuous service" it was decided that as the effect of the change would be so small, it was not necessary to ask the Secretary of State to sanction it. (Burma.)

Family.

F D 8-P 17 2-08 Dy G I 8 08

11. Family as defined in Article 25, Civil Service Regulations, is intended to include step children who are wholly dependent upon an officer and travelling allowance is therefore admissible. C. S. R.—25.

Military Officers.

Military officer transferred to Foreign Service.

F D 7977 P., 9 9-09 Dy G I 759

12. A military officer transferred from the Civil or the Military Department to Foreign Service of the first kind remains under the leave rules to which he was subject before his transfer. C S R.—16.

G I For 1 37-G 8-10-1904 Dy 923

13. In the case of Colonel H. A. Vincent, Political Agent in Baghelkhand, and Superintendent of the Rewa State, the Government of India in the Foreign Department decided that he might be treated, for purposes of leave and furlough, as subject to the Civil Leave Rules, being an officer on Foreign Service of the third kind

Medical officer without substantive appointment.

G I Fin 81-1 P 14-12 1891 Dy 1.61

14 A commissioned medical officer in civil employ, who, while on long leave in Europe, has lost a lien on his substantive appointment under the operation of Art. 211 (*b*), continues subject to the Civil Leave Rules notwithstanding that on return from leave he is not posted to a substantive appointment in the Civil Department.

Extract para 1 of let e 775 20-4-1900 of the G I Home Dept to the Govt of Bo, received with lette G D A 7155 6 7 1906 of A G, Punjab Dy F 8-204.

15. The Government of India have decided to permit the counting of periods of plague duty performed by officers of the Indian Medical Service towards the three years' officiating service which a Military officer is required by Note 2 to Art. 35 (*e*), Civil Service Regulations, to render in civil employ before he can be considered to be in permanent civil employ It is, however, to be di[illegible]

[illegible]

duty to be fit to be placed on the list, and to guard against the possibility of a junior officer who, for local reasons, has been appointed to plague duty, deriving an unfair advantage over his seniors. The Governor General in Council considers that the Government of Bombay (Local Government) should decide on its merits any case in which the application of the rule would inflict hardship on officiating officers not employed on plague duty.

For Dept, U O 624 G, 1-3-08

NOTE —The same rule applies to famine duty in the case of an Indian Medical Service Officer who is an accepted candidate for civil employment

Medical officer retained as a Supernumerary.

G. I. Fin. 4187 P., 8-9 1894. Dy. 908.

16. The period during which an officer of the Indian Medical Service is retained as a supernumerary in the Civil Department under the orders contained in Home Department Resolution Nos. 14-M-760-772, dated 12th December 1894, counts as continuous service in the Civil Department for the purposes of rule (2) under Art. 35. C. S. R.—35.

G. I. Fin. 391 P., 14 1 1897. Dy. 1404.

17. Period spent on drill duty with their regiments by members of the Army Reserve withdrawn from their civil duties as well as the time spent by them in journeying between their stations and the place of training may be treated as duty qualifying for leave under Civil Rules.

G. I. Fin. 4072 P., 11 6 1900. Dy. 787

18. Temporary reversions to Military duty *in consequence of field operations* should not in the case of a *Military Officer* operate as a break cancelling the past officiating service of such officer for the purposes of rule (2) under Art. 35.

G. I., F. D. 8907 P., 13-7-03.

19. When a Military Officer who is officiating in civil employ and is counting an officiating service under Rule 2 of Art 35, Civil Service Regulations, for leave under Civil Rules, is transferred direct from such civil employ to Foreign Service, he counts his service in Foreign employ towards the three years which would entitle him under the rule above quoted for leave under Civil Rules.

Joining time of a military officer from the Military Department to the Civil Department forms a part of the 3 years' continuous officiating service.

G. I. Fin. decision, 15 2-08.

20. The period of transit of a military officer from the Military Department to the Civil Department should be treated as part of the 3 years' continuous officiating service referred to in rule 2 under Article 35(*e*), Civil Service Regulations.

Permanent Civil Employ.

21. A Military officer appointed provisionally under Art. 89, Civil Service Regulations, is in permanent civil employ from the date of such provisional appointment and becomes subject to civil leave rules from that date. (Bengal.)

Medical officers officiating in civil employ on taking study leave.

G. I., F. D. [illegible] P., 8-? 19?7, Dy. G. I. 1047

22. Study leave granted to an officer of the Indian Medical Service officiating in civil employ shall not operate as a break within the meaning of Art. 35 (*e*) (2) of the Civil Service Regulations, but it is not to count towards the 3 years' continuous officiating service necessary to entitle an officer to be treated for the purposes of the leave rules as in permanent civil employ.

Medical officer officiating in civil employ on taking leave.

G. I., F. D. [illegible]

23. When an officiating officer takes leave, other than privilege leave or leave on medical certificate, he not only loses his lien with reference to addition to Rule 2 under Art. 35 of the Civil Service Regulations on his officiating

appointment in the Civil Department, but also his position on the list of temporary medical officers, and would, if he entered that department again, have to begin service therein afresh. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—35.

Appointment of Limited Tenure.

G. I. Fin. 8079-F., 6-9-1892 [illegible] 617

24. The test whether rule 3 under Art. 35 applies to an appointment of limited tenure is whether the officer holding the appointment would or would not revert to Military duty at the end of the period to which the tenure is limited.

G. I. Home 119, 12-6-1895

25. Substantive *pro tempore* service in a tenure appointment followed without interruption by confirmation is included in the term of tenure.

Status of Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents, Northern India Salt Revenue.

F. A. C. 8124 Ex., 26-11-1895, received with Com. N. I. S. R. 479, 21-2-1901. [illegible]

26. Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of the Northern India Salt Revenue would be gazetted in Part II of the *Gazette of India* under the signature of the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue. But they would not be Gazetted Officers within the meaning of the Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—36.

Pay and Salary.

Settlement allowance.

G. I., F. D., 1179 Ex., 16-3-96

27. Exchange compensation allowance is admissible, in the same way, as on salary, on the settlement allowances payable under the rules of the Settlement Department. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—39.

Pay of Appointment.

G. I., F. D. 1321, 8-7-1896, and 941, 24-2-1897

28. There are two definitions of the term "Pay of Appointment" given in the Civil Service Regulations, *viz.*, a general definition in Art. 39 and a special one in Art. 141. The special definition must be treated as an exception to the general definition only for the purpose of calculating acting allowances under Arts. 141 and 144 and for no other purpose; and if it is necessary to apply the provisions of Art. 96, the general definition of the term "Pay of Appointment" must be used. C. S. R.—39

Rule of Proportions.

Leave allowance of Honorary Commissioned Officers and Senior Assistant Surgeons.

G. I., F. D. 197-F., 16-1-1895.

29. In the case of Honorary Commissioned Officers and senior Assistant Surgeons, etc., electing or coming under the rules published in the special India Army Circular, dated 8th November 1889, the calculation should be made on the officer's whole pensionable service, and such proportion of their leave allowances under Arts. 45 and 900 of the Civil Service Regulations should be charged against the Foreign State, as their service under that State bears to the whole pensionable service. The salaries drawn during the periods of service under the British Government and the Foreign State should not be taken into account. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—45.

Leaves and overstay of leave.

U. O. No. 361 of Feb 1904 and — C S R.-45

30. All leaves with allowances which count under Article 408, in the case ... iods of over- ... of aggregate

Inferior and Superior Service.

I. S. Pn.-136, 8 5-03.

31 No distribution of pension for service, the inferior portion of which has been rendered under an Incorporated Local Fund and the superior under Government, is made. The inferior pension or gratuity debited to the Local Fund and the superior to the General Revenues.

32. In a case where a portion of the inferior service was under an Incorporated Local Fund and another under Government, the superior wholly under the Incorporated Local Fund, the rule of proportion will apply—the two gratuities (both superior and inferior) taken together as one,—even though under Article 799, Civil Service Regulations, the portion payable from the Incorporated Local Fund is less than one-fourth

Leave allowance in service both inferior and superior taken together.

I. S. P. R.-110, 12 9 07.

3... under Articles 398 ... and superior taker ... perior service, should be excluded in working out aggregate pay under this article. (Art. 45.)

PART II.—RULES REGARDING PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

Chapter III.—General Rules for regulating Allowances.

Condition of Age and Health.

Medical Certificates.

Cal. Gazette, 11-4-1893 Supplement, p. 1723

34. Candidates for employment in Government service, either in a particular department or generally, must, in Calcutta, go for medical examination to the Medical Officer to whom the department in which they wish to serve has been allotted, or to the Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery if they seek employment generally, and to no other officer. In the mofussil, they must go to the Civil Surgeon or Civil Medical Officer of the district in which they wish to serve. In all cases a fee of R4 will be charged to the examinee. C. S. R.—49.

35. In every case, if the opinion of the Medical Officer is unfavourable to the applicant, an appeal will lie to the Medical Board, and the decision of the Board shall be final.

Inferior Service.

F. & C. 3070-P., 29-5-1903. Dy. G. I. / 447.

36. The term "Inferior Service" in para. 2, Art. 50, Civil Service Regulations, should be understood in a comprehensive sense, exempting all members of the menial establishments from the production of a medical certificate on their appointment to a pensionable post in superior service whether their inferior service was qualifying or not. C. S. R.—50.

Promotion from non-qualifying Local Fund Service to Government Service (both superior).

G. I. Fin. 4787 P., 6-8-1903. Dy. G. I. / 916

37. The production of a medical certificate is necessary in the case of an officer promoted from non-qualifying superior service paid from a Local Fund to a post in superior Government service.

Age for admission into Government service.

P. W. D. 14 9-E 21-11-07. F. D., 70 P., 29-11-07. Dy. G. I. / 2396.

38. The age rule for admission into Government service laid down in Art. 51 of the Civil Service Regulations applies only to superior service. C. S. R.—51.

Appointment over 25 years of age.

Secy. to Chief Commr., Coorg, 609, 17-3-1903. Dy. T. B. / 240.

39. The Chief Commissioner of Coorg has delegated the power of appointing men, who are above 25, but not above 30 years of age, to the Commissioner of Coorg without reference to him.

Date of reckoning Allowances.

Substantive promotion when officer succeeded is on transit.

G. I. Fin. 2041-P., 13-5-1893. Dy. 206.

40. In the case of permanent appointments, substantive promotion may be given from the date on which each officer in the chain of appointment assumes charge of his office, irrespective of the fact that the officer whom he succeeds may be in transit at the time. C. S. R.—52.

Promotion takes effect from the date of the order.

B. G. 993 A. D. 27-10-82.

41. Promotion should take effect from the date of the order, unless otherwise directed. (Bengal.)

Enrolled List.

B. S 181-Fin., 12-10-1910. G. I., F. D. 2534-P., 12-6-1902.

42. The pay of probationers on the enrolled list of the Financial Department who may be appointed from England commences from the date of their arrival in India. (Bengal.)

Military Officer relieved of a staff appointment paid up to date of relief.

C. M. A. 1927, 22-7-1904.

43. It is the practice in the Military Department based on Artic'e 69 Army Regulations India Volume III Edition 1907 to allow an officer who [illegible] e emoluments of such [illegible] of whether the relief [illegible]

Excess of leave beyond one month not counted as service in the case of Hospital Assistants.

L. S. Pn.-79 11-7-07.

44. The excess over one month of the leave granted to a Hospital Assistant, after passing the final examination, should not be counted as service qualifying for pension. Note 1. C. S. R.—52

Charge of Office.

G. I. Fin. 4500-P., 29-10-1896. Dy 1033.

45. Arts. 53 and 997 do not impose on the Local Government any obligation for communicating the grounds of the order to the Audit Officer, but a statement of the reasons should appear on the Proceedings of the Local Government. C. S. R—53

"Special Recorded Reasons."

G. I., F. D. 769, 13-2-1889.

46. When a permission or order of the Local Government granting concessions or extensions under certain rules of the Civil Service Regulations is communicated to the Accountant General, the recorded or stated reasons for the concessions should at the same time be communicated.

Leaving Jurisdiction.

G. I., F. D. 4658 P., 3-9-1915. Dy. G. I. 1266

47 Subsistence allowances for the period spent out of India including the period spent on boardship paid to Police officers who were sent to England to escort an arrested criminal to India, are not within the powers of sanction of the Local Government. C. S. R.—56.

Personal and Local Allowances.

G. I., F. D. 4347-P., 10-8-05.

48. The words *unless in any case it is specially ordered otherwise* has reference to the authority who sanctioned the personal allowance in the first instance, and who alone has the power to sanction its retention in full when the salary of the recipient is increased. (Central Provinces.) C. S. R.—61.

Salaries of Natives of India.

Acting allowances.

G. I. Fin. 872 P., 10-7-1893, Dy. 661.

49. When a native of India temporarily acts in or holds charge of an appointment actually or usually filled by a member of the Indian Civil Service or of the Staff Corps, or by nomination in England, or otherwise with the [illegible] of the Secretary of State his salary should be his substantive [illegible] calculated on 64 per cent. of the pay C. S. R.—63.

G. I. Fin. 872 P., 7-8-1894, Dy. 661.

50. The minimum acting allowance of a native of India is two-thirds of the minimum admissible to an European. If the appointment is not one usually filled by a member of the Indian Civil Service, the proportion of salary admissible to a native of India should be 66⅔ per cent. and not 64 per cent.

Advances and their Recovery.

When recovery of advances to be made.

C. G.'s orders, 23-6-1894, on a memo of the Forest Branch.

51. Recovery of advances should be made from the first salary bill drawn, that is, the refund begins not later than the first of the next month. Thus, if an officer takes an advance of pay on the 29th May, recovery should be started on the 1st June following. C. S. R.—64(c).

Recovery of advances from an officer on furlough.

G. I. Fin. 4811-A, 11-12-1897, Dy. 1119.

52. Ordinarily the amount to be recovered monthly in adjustment of advances of salary should not be affected by the fact of an officer going on leave, but it is open to the Local Government to order a reduction in the instalment of recovery in any case in which it deems it right to do so.

An officer spending the balance of his furlough in India not entitled to advance.

G. I. Fin. 1409-P., 24-3-1891, Dy. 1723.

53. An officer on furlough out of India, who returns to this country to spend the balance of his furlough, is not entitled to an advance of pay under Art. 65. C. S. R.—65.

Rate of exchange for payment of salaries fixed in sterling and re-payment of advances.

G. I. Fin. 3636-A., 19-8-1897, Dy. 71.

54. Salaries fixed in sterling are payable at the official rate of exchange of [illegible] due [illegible] when C. S. R.—66.

55. In paying in one year an advance of furlough allowance fixed in sterling, which is due for a portion of the following year, the official rate of exchange in force, when the advance is actually drawn, should be applied as the rate at which repayment is to be made.

Transfer on Duty.

Last-pay certificate of non-gazetted officers.

C O 1368, 30-9-1901. 56. Last pay certificates of non-gazetted officers transferred from one Province or Circle of Audit to another, need not be countersigned by the Accountant General of the Circle of Audit from which the transfer is made. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—67.

57. The first paragraph of the last-pay certificate prescribed by Article 67, Civil Service Regulations, can be filled in by the Treasury Officer in the case of gazetted officers, because he keeps a register of gazetted officers' salaries under Art. 309, rule 8, Civil Account Code. But in the case of a non-gazetted officer to [illegible] Treasury Officer h[illegible] he last-pay certif[illegible] access to the ac[illegible] esumed the required particulars are recorded The Treasury Officer will sign only the last paragraph—that relating to recoveries. (Madras)

Chapter IV.—Additions to Salary and Deputations.

Additions to Salary.

Overtime fees are recurring payments.

G. I., F. D. [illegible] 12 1 89

58. Allowances for overtime work are recurring payments, and fall within the scope of Art 70. C. S. R.—70

An allowance from a Local Fund should be sanctioned in exceptional or casual cases.

G. I. Fin. [illegible] 6 11 1878

59. The practice of granting extra allowances to officers of Government from Local Funds is opposed to the rule contained in Art. 71(a), for usually it is objectionable to give Government officials either additional allowances from Foreign sources or work which requires payment of such allowances. Such a course may be justified only in exceptional and casual cases, and so long as it is regarded as exceptional and casual Local Governments may decide the occasions in which it may be permitted, subject to the limit that the officer's emoluments should not be raised above R250 per month. C. S. R.—71 (a).

Honorarium is neither salary nor counts towards pension

G. I., F. D. 2341, 16 9 1878

60. A bonus or honorarium for work done out of office hours should not be recorded as salary, nor will it reckon towards pension. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—72.

Certificate not required in the case of Heads of departments.

61. The certificate referred to in this article is not required in the case of Heads of departments when applying for honoraria for themselves. (Madras) C. S. R.—72(a) and 74

G. I. R. A. 674-156-1, 25-2-09; F. D. 1154-P 10-3-09. Dy G. I. 3131

62. In respect of officers under his orders who *are not appointed* directly by the Government of India, the Inspector General of Forests has been delegated the powers of a Local Government to grant honoraria* and sanction fees up to a limit of R500 in each case. C. S. R.—72(b) and 74

Permanent Appointments.

Alterations in the terms of appointments sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

G. I. Fin. 2649 Ex., 24-6 1893 Dy 376

63. Any alteration in the terms of an appointment sanctioned by the Secretary of State for India on progressive pay requires the sanction of the Secretary of State, except where power has been expressly given to the Government of India to fix the salary of an appointment within stated limits. Therefore, in all such cases the commencing salary is the minimum sanctioned by the Secretary of State. C. S. R.—75.

* Includes the grant of recurring honoraria to Forest College Lecturers within the limits authorised by the Secretary of State.

Transfer on Duty.

Last-pay certificate of non-gazetted officers

C O 1363, 30 9-1901. 56. Last pay certificates of non-gazetted officers transferred from one Province or Circle of Audit to another, need not be countersigned by the Accountant General of the Circle of Audit from which the transfer is made. (Bengal) C. S. R.—67.

57. The first paragraph of the last-pay certificate prescribed by Article 67, Civil Service Regulations, can be filled in by the Treasury Officer in the case of gazetted officers, because he keeps a register of gazetted officers' salaries under Art. 309, rule 3, Civil Account Code. But in the case of a non-gazetted office[illegible] Treasury Offic[illegible] he last-pay [illegible] access to t[illegible] sumed the required particulars are recorded. The Treasury Officer will sign only the last paragraph—that relating to recoveries (Madras.)

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G. I., F. D. [illegible] 58. Allowances for overtime work are recurring payments, and fall within the scope of Art. 70. C. S. R.—70.

An allowance from a Local Fund should be sanctioned in exceptional or casual cases.

G. I., Fin. [illegible] 8-12-1879. 59. The practice of granting extra allowances to officers of Government from Local Funds is opposed to the rule contained in Art. 71(*a*), for usually it is objectionable to give Government officials either additional allowances from Foreign sources or work which requires payment of such allowances. Such a course may be justified only in exceptional and casual cases, and so long as it is regarded as exceptional and casual Local Governments may decide the occasions in which it may be permitted, subject to the limit that the officer's emoluments should not be raised above R250 per month. C. S. R.—71 (*a*).

Honorarium is neither salary nor counts towards pension.

G. I., F. D. 7441, 16-9-1879. 60. A bonus or honorarium for work done out of office hours should not be recorded as salary, nor will it reckon towards pension. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—72.

Certificate not required in the case of Heads of departments.

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G. I., R. A. 674-156-1, 25-2-09-F. D. 1156 F., 10-3-09. Dy. G. I./3131. 62. In respect of officers under his orders who *are not appointed* directly by the Government of India, the Inspector General of Forests has been delegated the powers of a Local Government to grant honoraria* and sanction fees up to a limit of R500 in each case. C. S. R.—72(*b*) and 74.

Permanent Appointments.

Alterations in the terms of appointments sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

G. I. Fin. 2649 Ex., 24-6-1897. Dy. 879. 63. Any alteration in the terms of an appointment sanctioned by the Secretary of State for India on progressive pay requires the sanction of the Secretary of State, except where power has been expressly given to the C [illegible] ited limits. [illegible] sanctioned l [illegible]

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Financial powers of the Government of India.

G. I., F. D. Res 6660, 1-11-07. Dy. G. I 2137.

64. The Government of India have been empowered by the Secretary of State — C. S. R.—75.

(i) to create any new permanent appointment, other than an appointment which would ordinarily be held by a gazetted officer recruited in England, of which the salary or maximum salary does not exceed R500 a month;

(ii) to raise the salary of such an appointment to an amount not exceeding R750 a month;

(iii) to sanction the temporary appointment or deputation of an officer:—

(*a*) for any specified period if his salary, or salary and deputation allowance, do not exceed R500 a month; — C. S. R.—79

(*b*) for not more than two years if his salary, or salary and deputation allowance, exceed R500 a month,

Provided that the temporary appointment or deputation of an officer on a salary exceeding R50,000 a year, unless such officer has a lien on an appointment carrying a salary of equal or higher value fixed by statute, requires the sanction of the Secretary of State;

(iv) to sanction revisions of establishment which involve an additional expenditure of not more than R50,000 a year, or in the case of establishments ... ation of which ... when the net ... fees, does not exceed R50,000 a year. — C. S. R.—76.

(2.) The Financial powers which have been delegated to Local Governments and Administrations will, for the present, remain unchanged.

Interpretation of the term "allowances."

G. I. Fin. 4957 Ex., 10-10 1900 Dy 1614

65. The term *allowances* as used in Art. 76 (*i*), Civil Service Regulations and Art 283-4 (3) (*a*), Civil Account Code, includes a *personal allowance* as well as all other recurring allowances of whatever kind which are paid from the General Revenues or from any Local Funds administered by Government. — C. S. R.—76(i).

Local Government can remit allowances overdrawn under a misapprehension.

G. I. F. D. 1224-P 18-3 1896.

66. A Local Government is empowered to sanction remissions of increments of salary and leave allowances overdrawn under a misapprehension of the rules in the Civil Service Regulations. (Bengal.)

Temporary Appointments and Deputations.

Temporary Establishment.

G. I. Fin. 5231, 11-10-1899. Dy 981.

67. Temporary establishments should be for special and strictly temporary work which may occur every year. It is undesirable to retain on a temporary establishment any clerks who are required to carry on the ordinary work of the office. Provision should be made for them in the permanent establishment. — C. S. R.—77.

G. I. Fin 3096 P., 4-3-02. Dy. 416.

68. The power conferred by Art. 78 to create *temporary appointments*, (apart from *deputations*) is intended to refer to appointments which are to — C. S. R.—78 and 81.

be filled by persons not in Government service. When *such an appointment* is held by a person already in Government Service, the words "temporary appointments and deputations" in Art. 78 should be read together and remuneration should be fixed in accordance with the principles and subject to the limitations laid down in Art 81. The Government of India do not insist upon a too rigid application of these rules. Cases involving a departure from these principles need not be reported for sanction, provided the total emoluments of the post do not exceed R250 a month, and provided also that the special orders of the Supreme Government, in respect of the remuneration to be allowed to a particular class of officers employed on a particular class of duties, are not infringed. In these cases the orders of the Government of India should be obtained. C. S. R.—78.

P. F. Des 23- Tel 7 10-1906 F & C 5040-F. 7 11 1906, Dy. G. I / 1331.

69 The privilege which certain officers enjoy of drawing leave allowances in England at 2*s.* per rupee does not extend to deputation allowances, to which the rate of 1*s.* 6*d.* per rupee is applicable.

70. Veterinary Surgeons attending horse fairs are entitled to a deputation allowance of R5 a day while on duty at the fairs, besides getting the travelling allowance for the journeys to and from such fairs.

G. I. Fin 3718-Fa., 13 5 1905 Dy G. I. 348

71. The Government of India have decided that Local Governments and Administrations may exercise, in respect of temporary settlement appointments, the full powers conferred by Art. 78, Civil Service Regulations.

Power of Local Government to make permanent or temporary additions to the establishments of the Provincial Civil Services.

72 While Local Governments shall be instructed not to create appointments in the establishments of the Provincial Civil Service specifically for purposes for which a reserve is already provided in those services, they may be trusted to [illegible] contained [illegible] that the [illegible] observed. C. S. R.—76(i) and 78.

This will apply to other civil departments and services wholly recruited in India, the strength of which includes a reserve for leave or other purposes.—(*S. S. No. 100-Finl., dated 19th July 1907; received on 4th August 1907. F. D. No. 4950-Ex., dated 21st August 1907. Dy. G. I. 1494.*)

Temporary appointments and deputations.

G. I., F. D. 6361 Ex., 25 1907, Dy. G. I. 2012.

73. In determining the salary admissible to officers holding certain *special appointments* in which the salary depends* upon the position that the officer, if he were not holding the special appointment, would have occupied from time to time in the regular line of the service to which he belongs. The intention is to secure to an officer holding such a special appointment the same prospects as would have been open to him in the general line *plus* any allowances which the special appointment may carry.

*Director of Land Records Director of Agriculture, Settlement officer, etc.

[illegible] hat an officer who holds [illegible] emained in the regular [illegible] cer next below him who, [illegible] hold a special appoint-

ment, is a rul- ... seems generally to be equitable. ... It is therefore impossible ... ases; and the Government of India have decided to leave it to the Local Government, whenever the interpretation of the rule is open to doubt, to determine which offic... appointment, shall be reg... a special appointment for ... It will of course be ope... hat a decision in any particular case is contrary to the spirit of the rule to represent the matter to the Local Government and to ask that, if his views are not accepted, the case may be submitted to the Government of India.

G I, F D, 3135 Ex., 1-8 08. G I Dy. 614

The Government of India have also decided, in modification of the previous orders which excluded from the calculation the officiating allowances drawn by the officer next below in a privilege leave vacancy, to allow an ... y of which is governed by ... as the officer next below

G I, R A 674-164-1 29 2-08, F. D 1454-P, 10-3 08. G I Dy 3431

74. The Inspector General of Forests has been vested with the powers of a Local Government to sanction deputations and temporary appointments, in respect of officers under his orders who are not appointed directly by the Government of India. (Full powers subject to budget limits.) C S R—77 to 82.

Deputation allowance calculated on personal allowance.

75 Deputation allowance under Art. 81, Civil Service Regulations, should be calculated on pay *plus* personal allowance (if any) of the officer placed on deputation and no deduction should be made from the personal allowance under Art 61, on account of the additional deputation allowance. (Bengal.) C S R—81.

Tentage.

G I, F D 2105, 18 5-01.

76. When an officer is placed on deputation, and it is known from the first, that the period of his deputation will exceed three months, he should not be allowed to draw fixed tentage at all; in other cases it may be drawn up to a maximum of three months, provided that the officer acting for the officer absent on deputation shall draw only the tentage of his own rank. (Madras.)

G I, F D, 5200-Ex., 12-12 90

The above rule has also been made applicable to cases of ordinary acting appointments. (Madras.)

Political officers accompanying chiefs of Native States.

G I For 2 81, 20-6 90.

77. Any additional charges such as deputation, halting and travelling allowances entailed by the deputation of a Political officer to accompany a Chief are recovered from the Native State, as being the most interested in the special duty, unless the Native Chief is travelling on State business at the express desire of His Excellency the Viceroy. In this latter case, such charges would be debited to the Government of India In other cases all extra ... tation should be borne by the State, ... in his absence to employ any one ... ase be required to pay the officer a

deputation allowance in addition to his pay unless the officer's duties involve a decided increase of work or responsibility as described in Art. 81. (Madras.)

Famine duty.

Salary admissible.

G I Fin 2220-Ex, 21 6-1897 Dy 273

78. The word "salary" in Art. 84 includes the allowances specified in Art. 49; and the famine duty allowance is admissible in addition to any pay, acting, or charge allowance that an officer may be in receipt of at the time of his deputation to famine duty and would continue to draw but for such deputation. Exchange Compensation Allowance is not admissible on famine duty allowance. C. S. R.—84.

G I Fin 310?-S R, 21-7 1898 Dy 629.

79. The words "cost of his journey" in Art. 84 are intended not to grant any particular scale of travelling allowance or cost of travelling, but to express the fact that the famine allowance is meant to be over and above, and not inclusive of, what the officer is entitled to on account of travelling. Clause (*iii*), Art. 84, which allows a deputation allowance of R5 a day to officers not specified in clauses (*i*) and (*ii*) when employed on famine duty, will not apply to non-gazetted officers without the previous sanction of the Government of India.

G I Fin 3090-Ex, 30-6 1900 Dy 537

The allowance of such an officer during joining time should be regulated under Art. 185, Civil Service Regulations. (Bengal.)

G I Fin. 1973-Ex, 30-4 1897 Dy 194

80. Officers of the Military Works Department deputed to famine duty [illegible] R5 a day under Art. 84 (*iii*), [illegible] the Sappers and Miners so deput- [illegible] (*ii*). The salary includes the staff pay of officers serving in the Military Works Department or with the Sappers and Miners as well as the Sapper allowance drawn by attached officers.

Plague duty.

G I Fin 2013-Ex, 3 7 1897 Dy. 465.

81. Combatant British Officers required to perform sanitary duty in connection with plague are entitled to the same rate of allowance as that admissible to officers employed on famine duty under Art. 84.

G I Fin. 1567-Ex, 8 4-1907. Dy 28.

82. Military Assistant Surgeons and Hospital Assistants on the effective list deputed to famine or plague duty are entitled to deputation allowance at the following rates:—

Hospital Assistants	Annas 8 a day.
Military Assistant Surgeons on pay not exceeding R150	Rupees 2 „
Military Assistant Surgeons on pay exceeding R150 .	„ 3 „

G I. Fin. 15?0 Ex, 9 4 1907. Dy. 34

83. Subordinate Civil Medical Officers employed on plague duty are entitled to deputation allowance at the following rates:—

Hospital Assistants	Annas 8 a day.
Assistant Surgeons	Rupees 2 „

G I Home 99, 14- -1899 Dy. 1359.

84. A Military Assistant Surgeon transferred from an appointment (including the charge of a district) in the Civil Department to plague duty may be granted in addition to the allowances admissible to a Military Assistant Surgeon transferred from military to plague duty any acting, charge or house

allowance he was in receipt of at the time of his transfer; provided that a Military Assistant Surgeon transferred from the officiating charge of a district may ... ical Officer only for s ... to hold charge of a district. C. S. R. 84

G. I. Fin. 979-Ex., 27-2-1897, Dy. 1616. — 85. Retired Military Assistant Surgeons when employed on plague or famine duty should receive the pay of their grade at the time of retirement with an allowance of R100 a month; provided that their salary inclusive of pension should not exceed a maximum of R350 a month. Local Governments and Administrations are, however, authorised to raise this limit to R500 a month in special cases.

G. I. Fin. 1912-Ex., 30-4-1897, Dy. 190. G. I., H. D. 631-89, 27-6-1902. F. D. 3851 Ex. 11-7-1902, G. I. Dy. 660. — These rates of pay are considered suitable only for the case of such Military Assistant Surgeons as retired after full periods of service. In cases where any doubt exists as to whether the rate of pay which the Local Government proposes to offer to a candidate for temporary medical employment is appropriate, a reference should be made to the Director General, Indian Medical Service (who has the records of service of all retired Medical Officers).

G. I. Fin. 5550-Ex., 6-12-1899, Dy. 1276. — 86. Officers of the Indian Medical Service in Military employ when on ... or R200 according as their ... ears. The same principle ... India, an addition of 50 ...

G. I. Fin. 1180-Ex., 25-3-1898, Dy. 1703. — 87. Officers of the Indian Medical Service employed on specially arduous plague duty, though not actually deputed to such duty, are entitled to a local allowance limited by the terms of Art. 81, and in respect only of work entirely separate from and outside the sphere of their ordinary duties.

G. I. Fin. 970-Ex., 27-2-1897, Dy. 1617. — 88. Officers of the Indian Medical Service on famine or plague duty may be permitted to draw allowance at the rate laid down for officers deputed to famine work in Art. 84.

G. I. Fin. 1600-Ex., 16-4-1897, Dy. 83. — 89. The same allowance may be allowed to such officers deputed to plague duty within the province in which they were serving at the time of their deputation.

G. I. Fin. 5083 Ex., 11-10-1900, communicating S. of S. 156 Rev., 6-9-1900, Dy. 1071. — 90. The Government of India have been authorised to sanction, while plague ... therewith for such periods ... ch case the monthly salary ... R1,000. Any case in which ... is likely to last for more t... e Secretary of State.

G. I. Fin. 1751 Ex., 22-4-1897, Dy. 120. — 91. Applicants for appointments in the Uncovenanted Medical Service when employed on plague duty may be allowed salary at the rate of R350 a month.

G. I. Fin. 2365 Ex., 26-5-1897, Dy. 315. — 92. Persons of the Civil Assistant Surgeon class employed on temporary plague and famine duty may be granted the following allowances:—

(a) Pay at the rate of R100 a month.
(b) A special allowance at the rate of R2 a day.
(c) Travelling allowance to and from the place to which they are *appointed*.

G. I. Fin. 3567-Ex., 20-12-1898. Dy. 1194.

93. A local allowance may be granted under Art. 32 (*a*) to officers employed on plague duty in addition to their own duties subject to the restrictions :— C. S. R.—64.

(1) that the allowance should in no case exceed the deputation [illegible] l

(2) that [illegible] whose additional plague [illegible] passengers by road or railway, is entirely separate from and outside the sphere of their ordinary duties, and not to officers whose ordinary and legitimate work, such as that of attending on the sick in hospital, has been increased owing to the occurrence of plague.

Deputation to Europe.

Exchange Compensation Allowance is admissible on deputation allowance.

G. I., F. D. 2571-Ex., 7-6-98.

94. The deputation allowance referred to in Art 85, when payable in India carries Exchange Compensation Allowance, provided the officer concerned is otherwise entitled to it. C. S. R.—55.

Rate of exchange.

G. I., F. D. 4459-P., 21-10-93.

95. An officer placed on duty in Europe, or sent from India for that purpose, shall receive the equivalent at 1*s* 6*d*. per rupee of the pay due to him under the Regulations for the full period of such deputation (Bengal.)

G. I., F. D. 7041-P., 7-11-94.

96. The privilege which certain officers enjoy of drawing leave allowance at 2*s*. per rupee (*vide* exception to Art. 868, Civil Service Regulations) does not extend to deputation allowances. (Bengal.)

Political Officers.

G. I., F. D. 643, 29-4-1896.

97 Periods passed by Political officers on duty with Native Chiefs in England do not qualify for leave.

Chapter V.—Acting Allowances.

GENERAL RULES.

Provisional Appointments.

Limit of three years how applied.

G. I., F. D. 4141-P., 14-8-00.

98. The limit of three years mentioned in this Article refers to the duration of the duty itself and not to the tenure of appointment by a particular officer. (Madras.) C. S. R.—89.

"Local Government" in the case of non-gazetted appointments.

G. I., F. D. 27-P., 14-1-00.

99. In respect of a *non-gazetted* or ministerial appointment the term Local Government used in Art. 89, means the authority whose duty it would be to fill up such appointment if permanently vacant. (Bengal.)

Acting allowance on pay of temporary appointment.

G. I., F. D. 1095-P., 29-3-1107.

100. An officer holding a temporary appointment and whose lien on his ... nder Art. 89, Civil Service ... her appointment, calculate his ... (Bengal.)

Substantive *pro tempore* Appointment.

In permanent vacancies.

G. I. Fin. 1200-P., 25-3-1899, Dy. 1719.

101. The Head of an office is not precluded by Art. 90 from making a substantive *pro tempore* appointment to a post which is permanently vacant and there is no objection to an Audit Officer's recognising such an appointment in a permanent vacancy. C. S. R.—90.

During overstayal of leave.

G. I. For. 270-A., 25-4-1899, Fin. No. 215-C., 22-4-1899.

102. Substantive *pro tempore* promotions are not permissible for the period of overstayal of leave under Art. 229 (*a*) (*ii*).

In a vacancy caused by suspension.

G. I. T. 806-P. A., 9-3-1892.

103. Substantive *pro tempore* arrangements should not be made in a vacancy caused by the absence of an officer under suspension till final orders are passed in the case of the person suspended.

Allowance of locum tenens *while absentee is in transit.*

G. I. Fin. 278-P., 21-1-1895, Dy. 1484.

104. An officer holding an appointment substantively *pro tempore* may be allowed to continue to draw substantive *pro tempore* allowance while the substantive incumbent is in transit to join the appointment.

Joining time excluded in the calculation of 6 months.

F. P. 178-P., 13-1-1903, Dy. G. 8, 1834.

105. Joining time should be excluded in determining whether a period of deputation exceeds six months or not for the purpose of note under Art. 90, Civil Service Regulations.

Officer appointed sub pro tem. *loses lien while on long leave.*

G. I., F. D. 2610-P., 17-5-01.

106 An officer [illegible] *em.* loses his lien on the sub *pr* [illegible] proceeds on long leave. Anoth [illegible] in the appointment. (Madras.) C. S. R.—90.

Military officer.

B. Command No. N. T. 2663, 10-2-19 3. Dy. G. A. 1827

107. A regimental officer holding a substantive *pro tempore* appointment in the regiment is allowed by the Military Department, on return from furlough, the full staff pay of such appointment without re-appointment, from the day following that on which he assumes charge of his duties with reference to Arts. 25(*a*), Army Regulations, India, Vol. I, Edition 1905, and 69, Army Regulations, India, Volume III, Edition 1907.

Where inadmissible.

G. I. Fin. 503 P., 28-1-1692, Dy. 1220.

108. Substantive *pro tempore* promotions are inadmissible in the place of an officer deputed on special duty for which no appointment with a definite rate of pay has been created and in which the officer's pay and allowances are calculated on the pay of his substantive appointment. In such a case the officer deputed cannot be held to draw no part of the pay of his substantive appointment.

Minimum and Maximum salaries.

Minimum salary of a passed candidate in the Government of India Secretariat.

109. The minimum salary of a passed candidate for the Government of India Secretariat clerical service to whatever post appointed is R50 a month. C. S. R.—91.

Hospital Assistants Officiating as Assistant Surgeons.

C. I. Te., decision 26-2-06.

110. When a Hospital Assistant is appointed to officiate in a post the pay of which has been fixed only for Assistant Surgeons, he is entitled to no acting allowance.

Commissioned Medical officer acting as Jail Superintendent.

G. I. Fin. 5675 P., 31-12-1905, Dy. 1679.

111. The minimum salary of a Commissioned Medical officer appointed to officiate as Superintendent of a 1st class Central Jail is R550 a month. C. S. R.—97.

Extension of the Scope of Article 98.

F. & C. No. 6590-P., 24-10-1903, Dy. G. I. 1407

112 The rule in Art. 98 of the Civil Service Regulations applies to all short vacancies of whatever description, not exceeding six weeks in duration, and an officer who is on duty *in the district* where the vacancy occurs may, under the provisions of this ruling, be appointed to act in such short vacancies. C. S. R.—98.

Acting allowance during the Privilege Leave portion of an Inspecting Officer's Combined Leave.

G. I., For. D No. 1811-I. C., 18-5-1907. For. Dept. endt. 1812-I. C., 18 5 1907. Dy. G. I. 570.

112. [illegible] C. S. R.—93.

[illegible]

should not be a loser, the Government of India have ruled that an officer officiating in a privilege leave vacancy shall for purposes of staff pay, be treated as if he himself is on privilege leave, and is accordingly entitled during such period to the full staff pay of his permanent appointment.

Chapter VI.—Acting Allowances.

Rules for Calculation.

G I F C. 1165 P., 18 3 95. Dy G. I. 1833.

114. So long as the acting allowance is the subject of calculation under Act. 155(c) (ii), the pays of res- pective minima, and the the difference between them I l at proves less than the acting ould be taken as a lump sum acting allowance, subject to the limit of the maximum salary. C. S R.—105.

Acting allowances of an Inspector of Police elsewhere than in Burma.

For Dept 13.7 G 20 8 02 F. D., 4613P., 27 8-02 Dy G I 83.

115 The Government of India have ruled that the acting allowance of an Inspector of Police elsewhere than in Burma acting in one of the appointments mentioned in Art. 101 (3) of the Civil Service Regulations, should be regulated by Art 105 and not by Art. 140 of those Regulations.

Acting allowances of A List Inspectors of Police in Burma and Assistant Superintendents of Police holding appointments in the Port Blair Commission.

116. The acting allowances of A List Inspectors of Police in Burma and Assistant Superintendents of Police who hold officiating appointments in the Port Blair Commission shall in future be regulated by Art. 105 (ii), Civil Service Regulations. Accordingly a second grade A List Inspector on a pay of R140 a month would, while officiating in the lowest grade in the Port Blair Commission, receive an acting allowance of R200 making up his total salary to R340 a month.

G. I., H. D. 429 440, 2 5 07 F. D. 2867 P., 8 5 1907 Dy. G. I 490.

117. The acting allowances of Assistant Superintendents, District Superintendents and officers of higher rank shall continue to be regulated by the rule in Article 105, Civil Service Regulations. This rule shall also be applied in calculating the acting allowance of a Deputy Superintendent acting as a District Superintendent, the "pay of the appointment" for the purposes of the rule being taken as the pay which a Deputy Superintendent would draw under para 34 of the resolution in the Home Department No 248-259, dated the 21st March 1905, if promoted substantively, to be a District Superintendent, namely, from R600 to R900.

Actual residence.

C. I. Ts' decision, 30-8-07.

118. Actual residence in this Article includes privilege leave. C. S. R.—108.

Medical Appointments.

F. D. 4553 P., 14 8-19 6 Dy. No. G. I. 1157

119. Staff allowances attached to certain appointments in addition to the consolidated military or civil pay of an officer of the Indian Medical Service should be considered as a part of the consolidated pay for the purpose of determining the "staff salary" within the meaning of Art. 116, Civil Service Regulations. C. S R.—116.

Public Works Department.

A. G., P. W. D. 1 2 P. 17 1 1904 Dy. 11.9 G. A.

120 Art. 120 applies to officers of the Public Works Department officiating in higher classes or in other appointments in privilege leave vacancies and in other vacancies also when temporary promotion which is admissible under the 2nd clause of Art. 117 is not given for any reason. C. S. R.—120

Educational officers.

F. & C. 6374 P, 9 10 1902. Dy. G. I./1145.

121. The fixed allowances named in Art. 139, Civil Service Regulations, of an officer of the Subordinate Educational Service are not subject to the general rule of maximum and minimum salary laid down in Art. 96, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—139

F. & C. 5559-P, 22 10-1902. Dy. G. I./1209.

122. An officer of the Subordinate Educational Service holding temporarily an appointment in the Provincial Educational Service, whether such appointment be substantively vacant or not, is entitled to an allowance not exceeding R50 a month, and the only advantage derived by an officer from acting in an appointment, which is substantively vacant, is that his acting allowance is not subject to reduction under the operation of the proviso in Art. 139, Civil Service Regulations.

G. I. F. D. 4978-P, 9-1905. Dy. G. I./1344.

123. In deciding the amount of acting allowance admissible to an officer of the Provincial Educational Service appointed to officiate for an officer of the Indian Educational Service who has been transferred to foreign service of the first kind, it has been held that "the pay of the officer" which occurs in the second line of the proviso to Art. 139 of the Civil Service Regulations should be construed to mean the pay which would have accrued to the officer had he remained on in Government service and not been transferred to foreign service.

Overseers and Assistant overseers at Port Blair.

H. D. 25, 23 1-1906, F. D. 597-P, 2 2 1906. Dy. G. I./2611.

124 The Government of India are not prepared to make, in the case of the establishment of overseers and assistant overseers at Port Blair, a further C. S. R.—140.
[illegible] in the same class should not be given
[illegible] .But having regard to the hard-
[illegible]
assistant overseers now [illegible]
case of men recruited hereafter.

125 The following are the names of overseers and assistant overseers in the Port Blair Jail Establishment on 23rd January 1906.—(*Superintendent, Port Blair, No. 3976, dated 8th February 1906. Dy. T. A. 1787-A.*)

N. Monin	1st Grade Overseer.
J. Carmody	2nd " "
A. H. Owen	2nd " "
H. F. Hill	3rd " "
D. Barry	3rd " "
W. R. McMullen	3rd " "
F. W. P. Viger	1st " Assistant Overseer.
A. R. Matcher	1st " " "
A. F. Boomgardt	2nd " " "
T. Burrows	2nd " " "
R. Parkinson	3rd " " "
A. Wilshaw	3rd " " "
F. Hulbert	3rd " " "
C. A. Browne	3rd " " "

Officers having a substantive Appointment.

Sub. pro tem. *promotion to the higher grade admissible.*

G I, F. D. 1293 P., 21-3-96.

126. The prohibition contained in Art. 140 of the Civil Service Regulations against the appointment of an officer to officiate on a higher grade of his own class does not apply to the grant of substantive *pro tempore* promotion. (Bengal.) C. S. R.–140.

G. I. H. D. Nos 429–440, 2-5-07. F. D. 2817-P., 9-5-07, Dy. G. I.-400.

127. The acting allowance of an Inspector acting as a Deputy Superintendent shall be regulated by Articles 140 and 141 of the Civil Service Regulations. An Inspector placed in charge of the current duties of an Assistant [illegible] Superintendent. An [illegible] Superintendent's office [illegible] under clause (*f*) (*ii*) in Appendix No. 6 to the Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.–140 and 141.

Other Officers.

Minimum pay to be taken in the case of progressive appointments.

G. I. Fin. 4599-F., 5-9-1914, Dy. $\frac{\text{G. I.}}{670}$.

128. [illegible] allowance under Art. 14[illegible] of progressive appointments [illegible] pay of the several grades [illegible] C. S. R.–141.

Medical Appointments.

F. & C. 5037-P., 6-9-1911, Dy. $\frac{\text{G. I.}}{1116}$.

129. The rule that Military Assistant Surgeons in civil employ should be allowed to count the periods of their temporary reversion to military duty for field service for increments in their civil appointments may be held to apply in all cases in which the increment fell due after 15th April 1901—the date on which the sanction of the Secretary of State to the proposal was received. C. S. R.–42, Note.

G. I. Fin. 1723 P., 22-3-1915, Dy. $\frac{\text{G. I.}}{2025}$.

130. Warrant medical officers in independent medical charge of civil stations are entitled to count leave with allowances as service qualifying for quinquennial increments.

Officers without a substantive appointment.

Pay of the appointment in cases of progressive pay.

G. I. F. D. 2414 P., 23-5-93.

131. For the purposes of Arts. 144 and 145 of the Civil Service Regulations, the "pay of the appointment" in the case of an appointment on progressive pay, is the pay which an officiating officer would receive if appointed substantively. C. S. R.–144, 145.

Appointments on less than R100.

Pay of the appointment.

G. I., F. D. No. 32, 3-1-90.

132. The meaning of the term "pay of the appointment" in Art. 147 (ii) of the Civil Service Regulations is that given in the definition of that term in Art. 39, of those Regulations. (Madras.) C. S. R.–147.

No reduction of absentee allowance when full pay even is given to acting officer.

B. S. 79 Finl., 26-8-08. F. D. 4144 F., 22-7-09. Dy. G. I. 3066.

133. A Local Government is empowered to relieve an officer on pay of less than Rs. 100 a month from deduction of absentee allowance under the provisions of Art. 147 (iii) of the Civil Service Regulations when to obtain a competent substitute acting allowance has to be given on the scale laid down in Art. 147 (ii) of those Regulations to an officiating officer without a substantive appointment. C. S. R.—IV.

Chapter VII.—Regulation of Progressive Salaries.

Interpretation of the expressions "special orders to the contrary."

G I Fin. 6249-P, 22-10-1893 Dy 991.

134. The special orders required by Art. 149 are the orders of the authority which is competent to sanction the pay if it rose regularly by five annual increments; but the mere sanction of such an authority on a proposition statement involving increase of pay from a minimum to a maximum in less than five years is not a special order unless it specially mentions the point of the pay rising from the minimum to the maximum by less than five equal yearly increments and passes an order upon that point. C. S. R.—149

Actual of Increment.

G I Fin. 4854-P, 7-11-1893 Dy 994.

135. The substantive incumbent of a progressive appointment when deputed to a temporary appointment is not, as a rule, entitled to count the period of his deputation in the latter for an increment in the former. The principle involved is that an officer, while temporarily employed on special duties outside his ordinary work, is not as a rule acquiring, while so employed, the additional experience for which the incremental pay of his substantive post is granted. C. S. R.—151

G I F. & C 5010 P, 19-12-1904 Dy. G I / 1909.

136. The question whether a period of deputation on special duty should or should not be allowed to count for increments in an officer's substantive appointment will be decided by the Local Government under whose orders the officer concerned was placed on special duty.

137. When, however, an account officer or a clerk from an account office is deputed to examine Treasury Accounts, the considerations on which a general rule is based do not apply; in such a case the temporary transfer does not involve loss of efficiency, but rather the contrary, and the period of deputation may, therefore, in that case be allowed to count for increment in the permanent post.

Imperial Forest Officers on a time-scale of pay.

G I F D 894 P, 18-2-08 Dy G I / 3338.

138. Increments in the pay of officers of the Imperial Branch of the Forest Service should be reckoned as accruing from the beginning of the calendar month following that in which they are earned, as laid down in Art. 151, Civil Service Regulations

The same service does not ordinarily count once in a higher and again in a lower appointment.

G I, F. D 1824, 14-3-87.

139. The same service cannot be twice taken into account for increments once in a lower and again in a higher grade except only in cases where the rules specially provide for this. (Bengal.)

Sub pro tem. *service.*

G I, F D. 639-P., 3-1-03.

140. Sub *pro tem.* service in a higher grade counts for increments in an officer's substantive appointment. (Bengal.)

Temporary Service in the Military Department.

G I, F. D. 2170-P., 4-4-00.

141. Temporary service in the Military Department does not count towards increment in the Civil Department. (Bengal.)

Overstayal of privilege leave.

G. I. Fin. 2020-P., 20-9 1900, Dy. 1025

142. The period not exceeding a week by which an officer may overstay his privilege leave should, if the service would otherwise count, be reckoned towards the increments of appointments on progressive salary. C. S. R.—151.

Broken period always discarded.

G. I., F. D. 253-P., 20-5 89

143. The broken period of a month neglected under Article 151 of the Civil Service Regulations in calculating the date from which the first incre- ... occasion in ... gal).

Head of an office to decide about the postponement of future increments.

G. I. Fin. 694, 11-2 1895, Dy. 1410.

144. Heads of offices are competent to decide on the merits of each case whether the postponement of an annual increment of a progressive pay ordered as a penalty should or should not have the effect of similarly postponing future increments. C. S. R.—152.

Personal allowance in the Educational Department, service towards increments in.

G. I. Fin. 516-P., 8 2 1907, Dy. 1509

145. Past service in the grad ... count towards increments in ... educational scheme, but only ... from R500 to R1 000. Such allowances are strictly personal, and when first drawn must be in the lowest stage. The initial allowance drawn by a Principal, who has already served one year as senior Principal, will, therefore, be R250 only, and not R300. C. S. R.—153.

Laboratory Workmen in the Assay Department.

F. D., 1374, 8 7 73.

146. The Assay Master is authorised to grant, at his discretion, the maximum of any progressive pay sanctioned for the laboratory workmen.

Acting Allowances.

G. I. Fin. 8559 P., 24 7 1886, Dy. 651.

G. I. Fin. 1916, 21-4-1890

G. I. Fin. 4049-P., 30-7-1891, Dy. 695.

147. An officer whose substantive pay is progressive, and who acts in an office of which the pay is progressive, is not entitled to increments in respect of his officiating appointment until he draws as salary the minimum pay of that appointment for one year, as Art. 96 restricts him to the minimum pay of his officiating a... salary while ... under Art. 1... although his salary for the time may be regulated by the pay of the other appointment. C. S. R.—155.

G. I., F. D. 7219 P. 31-12-1906. Dy $\frac{G. I.}{2504}$

149. The amendment of the note under Art. 155 of the Civil Service Regulations effected by corrigendum No. 217, dated 28th September 1906, does not give an officer the right to count for increments in an appointment periods during which he acted in it without acting allowance before Art. 99 was cancelled. C. S. R.—155.

Officiating officer's salary not to exceed maximum prescribed in Art. 96.

G. I. Fin 3559 P. 26 7 1895 Dy 651.

150. An officer officiating in a progressive appointment is not entitled under Art. 155 (*c*) to salary higher than the substantive pay to which he would have been entitled under Art. 157 (*a*) had he been appointed substantively to it.

Officiating service rendered in similar appointments.

G I Fin 3387-P, 20-6-1894 Dy 657.

151. Officiating service rendered in appointments in the same Department [illegible] d increments shall be considered as within the meaning of the note in [illegible] and shall be allowed to count for increments. C S R—155, Note.

Initial Pay.

When Local Government can fix initial pay at whatever amount it considers proper.

G I Fin. 5340 P. 12 12 1891. Dy 1145

152. In the case of appointments on progressive salary met from Provincial Revenues, a Local Government has power to fix the initial pay of an officer at whatever amount it considers proper, provided that the pay sanctioned does not exceed R250 per mensem. C S R—156.

An officer without a substantive appointment may count for increments his sub pro tem. *service.*

G. I., F. D. 6090-P, 30-10-1906 Dy. $\frac{G. I.}{1964}$. Sr. No. 4050.

153. An officer holding no substantive appointment on a permanent establishment, appointed substantively *pro tempore* on such an establishment, may draw the increments attached to his post in the ordinary course. Under Art 156 (*a*), [illegible] of the appoir [illegible] confirmed or n [illegible] is substantive for the time being, and on confirmation the increments of the appointment will accrue to him as if no change had been made in his tenure of the appointment. C S R—156 and 157.

Initial pay how fixed under old rules in cases of officers who officiated before being substantive or sub pro tem.

G I Fin. 3937-P 14 9-1896

154. If an officer is appointed substantively *pro tempore* or substantively to a progressive appointment in which he has already officiated and has drawn pay in excess of the minimum pay of the appointment, his initial pay should be fixed under Art. 157 and not under Art. 157A.

How the new progressive pay rules to be applied to cases in which pay has been fixed under the old rules.

G. I. Fin. 3421-P, 27-5-1904. G. I. Dy. 390.

155 In case of a clerk on R70 a month who was appointed on 1st April 1901 to a post on a progressive pay of R60—4—80 a month and under old Art. 157A was allowed to draw R72 a month, but to count time for increments on the minimum pay it was decided that as he had completed nearly three years' service on R72 a month on 28th March 1904 (the date of the introduction of the new rule) he was allowed to draw the next higher stage of pay (R76 a month from 1st April 1904), the broken period from 28th to 31st March 1904 being neglected under Art. 151. In such a case the actual pay drawn by an officer at the time the new rule in Art. 157A was introduced (28th March 1904) should be taken into account in calculating his increments and he should be allowed to count not more than one year of the time during which he has been drawing that pay towards his next increment. C. S. R.—156 and 157

Dy Ir.-G. A. 707 A. G. B.'s L. r. 263-1, M.-T. A. D.

156. In the case of an officer who under old Art. 157 (*a*) is drawing an initial pay in a progressive appointment exceeding the pay that would be admissible under revised Art. 157A (*b*), his pay should be revised, with effect from 28th March 1904, and his increment regulated thereunder.

was promoted to an
iennial) on the 1st
s it then stood, it was
of the next lower
March 1904, and he
should be given his next increment of R8 raising his pay to R176 on completing two years' service from the date of appointment to the grade.

G. I., F. & C. 4-3.-P., 8-6-1903. Dy 910.

157. The progressive pay rule in Art. 157 (*a*), Civil Service Regulations, is not intended to be applied to the case of duftaries who are allowed
a month
sanctioned
ber 1902.
Thus, a duftary with eight years' service on R10 will be eligible to draw an increment at once and a second increment after two years' further service. C. S. R.—157.

G. of I., F. D., 63 P. 17-6-1906 & S 48-1 In., 19-6 1906. G. I. Dy 736.

158. The new rule in note to Art. 157, Civil Service Regulations ...

the latter date was drawing less pay than he would have done had the new rule been in force at the time when he was appointed. The rule should not be applied universally, but, at the direction of the Government of India, only in cases where the difference of pay involved is considerable, due regard being given to the status of the officer affected.

Time spent on Leave.

Progressive local allowance.

G. I. Fin. 5380-P., 18 7 1897. Dy 634

159. Time spent on privilege leave does not count as service for increment in the case of a progressive local allowance. C. S. R.—159.

G. I. Fin. 4516-P., 31 10-1894. Dy. 1091.

160. Leave without allowances should not be included in the period of service necessary to render an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Baluchistan eligible for an increase of pay.

Chapter VIII.—Combination of Appointments and Salaries.

Charge of Current Duties.

Pay not fixed.

G. I. Fin. 523 P., 31-1-1896, Dy. 1523

161. When the pay of an appointment is not fixed, but depends on the rank of the officer holding it for the time being, charge allowance should be calculated with reference to the rule in Art. 39, Rule 3. C. S. R.—161.

Allowance for charge of treasury.

G. I. Fin. 3498, 12-9-1871, Dy. 6326.

162. When a Political Agent who has a treasury under his control is absent from headquarters for a time during which it would be inconvenient for the service that the treasury should be closed, an allowance of R3 per diem may be passed for the charge of the treasury; provided there is no Civil officer at hand within the scope of whose duties the charge of the treasury falls.

Charge allowance to a Native of India.

G. I. Fin. 3972-P., 7-8-1894, Dy. 661.

163. The charge allowance of R100 prescribed in Art. 161 is admissible in full to a native of India holding charge of an appointment reserved for a member of the Indian Civil Service.

Police appointments

G. I., F. D. 5360-P., 13-10-1905, Dy. G. I. 1639.

164. The minimum charge allowance of R100 under Art. 161, Civil Service Regulations, is not admissible to a Police officer placed in charge of the office either of Assistant Superintendent or of District Superintendent of Police, in addition to his own duties, as the last sentence of the above article does not apply to the appointments of Assistant Superintendent and District Superintendent of Police.

Allowances of an officer holding charge of the current duties of a third appointment.

G. I., F. D. 2177, 31-12-1879

[illegible] C. S. R.—161 and 163.

Assistant Surgeons.

G. I. Fin. 3470-F., 8-8-1894, Dy. 603.

166. Assistant Surgeons attached to Imperial Service Troops when on active service receive a batta of R20 a month.

Privates as Church Clerks.

G. I., F. D. 4951 P., 3-8-1894

167. Privates (soldiers) can be employed as church clerks without the special sanction of the Government of India. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—167.

Temporary Arrangements.

An officer on special duty appointed to act in another appointment.

G I. Fin. 2711 P., 19-4 1901 to A G., Madras, Dy. 95.

168. An officer deputed on special duty may be appointed to act in another appointment in addition to his special duty; and such an officer may be allowed salary for both the duties calculated under Art. 168. C. S. R.—169.

Dual appointment in foreign service.

G I. Fin. 877, 19 2 1890.

169. In the case of an officer holding simultaneously two or more similar appointments in foreign service of the first kind his salary should be calculated in accordance with the terms of Art. 168.

Appointment on the same Establishment.

"Same establishment" defined.

G I Fin 1723-P., 23-4 1896, Dy 98

170. The question whether any two appointments are, in the words of Art. 169, "on the same establishment," turns not upon the Status of the appointments, but upon the nature of the duties to be performed in each. There are numerous cases of officers on different gradation lists, serving side by side, who undoubtedly belong to the same establishment. Thus, in the Revenue line, Assistant Collectors and Deputy Collectors of a district, or, in a Secretariat, the Under-Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries, though they belong to different services, are held to be on the same establishment and Art 186 is applied to such cases. Similarly it has been held that a Director of Public Instruction, an Inspector, and an Assistant Inspector of Schools belong to the same establishment. C. S. R.—169

"Entire" charge as opposed to charge of "current," duties.

G I. Fin. 1351 19 3 1899.

171. Arts. 167 to 169 govern the allowances admissible to an officer for the entire charge of two appointments while Arts. 161 and 162 regulate the allowances admissible for the entire charge of one appointment and the current duties of another.

No charge allowance in cases of appointments on the same establishment.

G. I., F D 4389-P., 16 10 1893.

172. In a case referred by the Punjab Government, in which the second clerk of a Commissioner's office was appointed to do the work of another clerk in the same office in addition to his own duties, the Local Government was desirous of granting the officer a charge allowance under Arts. 161 and 162 of the Civil Service Regulations, but it was decided by the Government of India that Art. 169 prevented the grant of a charge allowance as well as of an officiating allowance, in cases falling under Articles 161 and 162 of the Regulations.

G I, F. D, 4943 P., 22 9 04.

NOTE —The meaning of this order is that if under Art. 169 no allowance is admissible to an officer for acting in a higher appointment on the same establishment, then no allowance is admissible to him for holding charge of the current duties of the higher appointment in addition to his own duties. When acting allowance is admissible there is no objection to the grant of a charge allowance. (Allahabad.)

An officer doing the additional work of a subordinate should not get any allowance.

F. & C. 6897-P., 1-11-1934 Dy. G. I./1523.

173. In the case of a Conservator discharging the duties of a Divisional Officer subordinate to him in addition to his own, the Government of India have ruled that the Conservator cannot claim any charge allowance. It has also been held that an officer doing the work of his own subordinate in addition to his own should not get any extra allowance for the additional work. C. S. R.—169.

The allowances are local allowances.

G. I., F. D. 903-Ex., 22-2-98.

174. The allowances granted under Arts. 170 and 171 are local allowances, and should be treated accordingly, but exchange compensation is admissible on the allowance given under Art. 170. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—170, 171.

G. I. Fin. 6538 Ex., 19-12-1900, Dy. 1145.

175. In case it is found necessary to place one officer in charge of the executive work of a full-time Cantonment Magistracy, in addition to his own duties, and another officer in charge of the judicial work also in addition to his own duties, the allowance of R100 should be divided equally between them. C. S. R.—173.

Chapter IX.—Joining Time.

Period Admissible.

Cases where transfer should not be held to involve change of station.

G. I. Fin. 2033-P., 3 5 1895. Dy. 228

176. When an officer resides at the same station before and after his transfer C. S. R.—175.
his transf
the meani
and not under Art. 177.

F. D. 6366 P., 17-11-1905. Dy. G. I. 1960.

177. Joining time of a day is admissible when there is an actual change of office in the same station, but it is for the Local Government to decide whether or not in any particular case there is a change of office.

G. I. Fin. 2131 P., 8 5 1895. Dy 227.

178. A change of Ecclesiastical districts within a station is no "change of station" within the meaning of Art. 177 to entitle an officer to the full joining time admissible under that article. C. S. R.—177.

G. I. Fin. 4409-P., 11 10-1893.

179. The joining time admissible to an officer transferred from one province to another who is required to report himself to the Head of his Department before being posted to any particular station in the interior should be regulated by Art. 177 and not Art 184, as the fact of the officer reporting himself at the office of the Head of his Department does not constitute taking charge of any duty.

Sundays included in the maximum.

G. I., F. D., 412, 3-5 1893.

180 The maximum of 30 days' joining time under Art. 177, is an absolute maximum and Sundays not actually spent in travelling must be included in the period (Madras.)

Extension of 30 days' joining time.

G. I., For Dept. 676-G., 2 3-07. Dy G. I. 6.

181. It has been decided by the Government of India, that in addition to the 6 days allotted for the preparation under Art 177, Civil Service Regulations, the periods noted below shall be regarded as to maximum periods of joining time admissible in the case of journeys on transfer between the places mentioned in the list. Sundays not actually spent in travelling are excluded from the calculation, as in the case of ordinary journeys on transfer governed by the operation of the above mentioned Article.

Journey between—	No. of days.
Quetta and Seistan	39
Quetta and Turbat-i-Haidari . . .	72
Quetta and Meshed	79
Meshed and Seistan	40
Turbat-i-Haidari and Seistan . . .	33
Quetta and Bam	53

In the case of transfers to intermediate stations not specially provided for in these orders, the period of joining time to be allowed will be fixed by this office, in each case, proportionately, with reference to the scale noted above.

Extensions—Transfer during vacation.

G. I. Fin. 3130-P., 23-7 1897, Dy 669.

182. An officer on transfer during a vacation is permitted to join at the end of the vacation although the usual joining time is thereby exceeded. C. S. R.—180.

When leave intervenes—privilege leave to be reduced by joining time admissible.

F. & C. 51 6 P., 4-10-1901

183. Full joining time admissible under rules on transfer during privilege leave is allowed to an officer by the cancellation of a corresponding portion of the privilege leave availed of without any reference to the authority which granted the leave. C. S. R.—182.

Appointment Changed.

Six days for preparation not again admissible.

G. I. Fin. 4795-P., 6-11 1896, Dy 1284

184. A second period of six days for preparation should not be included in the joining time of an officer whose appointment is changed while he is in transit from one appointment to another. C. S. R.—184

G. I. Fin. 3136-P., 29-6 1900, Dy. 524

185. It is not the intention of the rules to allow any joining time in cases where the change of appointment does not involve an actual change of office.

Allowances.

Transfer from one officiating appointment to another

F. & C. 5266 P., 7 10 1902, Dy $\frac{G. I.}{1115}$.

186. Under A[illegible] admitted during [illegible] tive appointment [illegible] appointment to another, only if he has a lien superior to that of the officer relieved by or relieving him on either the officiating appointment from which or that to which he is transferred C. S. R.—185.

Fin 1667-P., 15 4 1903, Dy. $\frac{G. I.}{546}$

187. Under the proviso to Art. 185, Civil Service Regulations, an officer transferred from one officiating appointment to another is entitled to acting allowance while in transit, only if he has a superior lien on either of the officiating appointments to that of the officer relieved by or relieving him. The question of the acting allowance of such an officer is thus determined solely with reference to the relative positions of the three officers concerned; and the fact that an officer junior to the officer so transferred happens to be acting elsewhere at the time has no bearing on the acting allowance of the latter

Settlement Officer.

F. & C. 45 P., 14-1-1905, Dy $\frac{G. I.}{205}$, 16 1 1905

188. A Settlement or an Assistant Settlement Officer transferred from one settlement appointment to another may draw the settlement allowance of R150 or R100, as the case may be, during transit. This allowance, however, should still be treated as a local allowance for the purpose of Civil Service Regulations.

Local Fund employés.

F. D. 1133 P., 11 1 1905, Dy $\frac{G. I.}{2336}$.

189. A local fund employé transferred to act in an appointment under Government is entitled to transit pay subject to the provision of Art. 185, Civil Service Regulations.

G. I., F. D. 17929 P., 16-12-1904. Dy. G. I. 1875. 190. The proviso in Art. 185 of the Civil Service Regulations should not be applied to the grant of transit pay under Art. 188 to officers without a substantive appointment. C. S. R.—185 and 188.

Officer without substantive appointment.

G. I. Fin. 2325-P 22-5-1897. 191. The sanction of the Local Government is necessary to enable an officer (*e.g.*, District Munsif) who has no substantive appointment to draw acting allowances during transit. C. S. R.—188.

Transit pay of temporary employés.

G. I. Fin. 2528 P., 14-6-1901. Dy. 239. 192. Temporary employés are not ordinarily entitled to transit pay, but when a temporary officer is transferred in the interest of the public service and retains a lien on his temporary appointment, he may be treated in the same manner as an officer holding an officiating appointment for the purpose of Art 188, and transit pay passed to him under the orders of the Local Government.

Inferior servants.

G. I., F. D. 1623-P, 18-3-1894. 193. Inferior servants, if transferred in the interests of the public service may be allowed to draw pay during transit. (Madras.)

Chapter X.—Officers dismissed, suspended, or imprisoned.

G I Fin. 630-P, 16-2 1893. Dy 1464

194. In cases where the extra cost involved does not exceed R100 and the period during which an officer has remained unemployed through suspension or dismissal does not exceed four months, the power of sanctioning excess expenditure may be delegated by a Local Government to Heads of Departments or officers above the rank of Collectors or District Judges, and may be exercised by Heads of Departments under the Government of India. C. S. R.—192.

Exchange compensation allowance not admissible on subsistence allowance.

G I, F D. 5090 Ex, 23 11-1894.

195. E[illegible] subsistence C. S. R. 193(a)
allo[illegible] the period
of s[illegible]

Imprisonment.

L S P R.-158 24 11-08.

196. I[illegible] fying or non-qualify- C. S. R.—194.
[illegible] on causing forfeiture
[illegible] fter release.

PART III—LEAVE RULES.

Chapter XI.—General Conditions of Leave.

Discretion of Government.

High officers to forego leave for two years.

G I, F D 1630, 25-1892. 197. An officer in Civil employ (including a Military officer in Civil employ) who accepts a high appointment should forego the intention of applying for ordinary furlough during the two years immediately following his appointment, except under special circumstances The Local Government or Department which ordinarily grants the leave, is authorized to decide in each case whether the special circumstances are or are not, of such a nature as to justify a relaxation of the rule. (Madras.) C S. R—197.

Recall from Leave.

G I Fin 2765 P, 21-6 1 93 Dy 396. 198. When an officer, recalled to duty before the full amount of his furlough out of India, under Art 308 (*b*), expired, is obliged to take leave on medical certificate (on account of ill-health) before rendering three years' continuous service, the second leave is of the same kind as that from which he was recalled, there being no distinction in the Civil Service Regulations between furlough without medical certificate and furlough on medical certificate, under the European Service Leave Rules, both being called "furlough." Where leave originally taken under Art. 308 (*b*) is renewed under Art. 199 in consequence of the officer's requiring leave on account of ill-health, the renewed leave should not be described as "furlough granted on medical certificate" under Art 308 (*a*) or Art 311, since the application of the former Article might give the officer more, and of the latter less, leave than would be admissible with reference to Art. 199. The renewed leave should be described as given under Art. 308 (*b*) on account of ill-health in accordance with the order in Secretary of State's Despatch No. 236, dated 31st December 1896, communicated with Finance and Commerce Department Resolution No. 2378-P., dated 8th July 1898. C. S. R.—199.

Commencement of the leave subsequently taken and calculation of average salary

G I F & C 3478-P, 1 9 99. Dy. G I/658. 199. When an officer under European Service Leave Rules takes furlough within a year from his return to duty after the last furlough from which he was recalled, his leave begins on the termination of the voyage to Europe the date of which should be reported by the officer concerned to the India Office. This should be explained in the last-pay certificate which should also show the date of embarkation of the officer on the voyage to Europe. The Account officer concerned should also take steps to ascertain the date of termination of the voyage. Any extension that was originally admissible is also admissible when the officer is allowed to resume his leave, and as to

G. I., F. D. 6,44 P., 17-9-1903. allowance a fresh calculation of average salary should be made under Art. 16 of the Civil Service Regulations and entered in the last-pay certificate C. S. R.—199.

NOTE.—The fresh calculation of average salary should be made by taking into account the period within the last three years spent on duty or on privilege leave before and after the leave from which the officer was recalled in accordance with the definition of "average salary" in Art. 16, Civil Service Regulations. (Bengal.)

Service Qualifying for leave.

Temporary Service.

Sub pro tem. *service in a deputation vacancy does not count.*

G. I., F. D. 2117 P., 6-6-1906. 200. An officer without a substantive appointment officiating sub *pro tem.* in a vacancy caused by the deputation of an officer to Settlement duty does not count such sub *pro tem.* service towards leave and pension. (Burma.) C. S. R.—201.

Retention of Appointment.

To transfer an officer from a higher to a lower appointment immediately before his taking furlough is objectionable.

G. I., F. D. 4331 P., 10-9-1904. 201. In the case of an officer transferred from a higher to a lower appointment on the day before he took furlough, the Government of India pointed out that the arrangement is contrary to the intention of the rule in Art. 214 of the Civil Service Regulations. That rule is based on the orders of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India who conceded the existing rates of furlough allowances on the specific ground that they would be (wholly or approximately) met by the savings which would accrue by filling up, by acting appointments only, the appointments vacated by officers proceeding on leave. It is obvious that Government fails to secure the full extent of saving which results from paying acting allowance, if the absent officer is transferred to an office on less pay the day before he takes leave. (Madras.) C. S. R.—214.

This Art. does not apply to a sub pro tem. *officer.*

G. I., F. D. 2470-P., 17-6-1901. 202. The principle of this Art. does not apply to the case of an officer holding a sub *pro tem.* appointment. If such an officer proceeds on long leave, he loses his lien on his sub *pro tem.* appointment, and another officer can then be appointed thereto sub *pro tem.* (Madras.)

Commencement and Termination of Leave.

"Gazetted holidays" defined.

G. I., F. D. 4935-P., 30-1 1906, Dy G. I. 1373. 203. The term "Gazetted holidays" in Art. 220 of the Civil Service Regulations should be held to mean:— C. S. R.—220.

(1) Holidays prescribed or notified under section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

(2) Holidays on which, by Government Notification in the Gazette, any public office is ordered to be closed for the transaction of public business without reserve of qualification.

The term does not include local holidays which may be granted at the discretion of Heads of offices provided that there are no arrears of work, nor such merely permissible or discretionary holidays as the last Saturday of each month. C. S. R.—220.

Substitute to be transferred on the expiry of leave.

G. I. Fin. 2259 P., 12-5 1910, Dy. 208

204. An absentee may affix vacation after leave if the substitute is transferred on the expiry of the leave so as not to be on duty in the absentee's post during any portion of the vacation.

By transfer of an officer the transfer of the immediate substitute only is meant

205. In deciding whether the absence of an officer involves the transfer of an officer from another station for the purpose of Art. 220 account should be taken only of the substitute who takes the place of the absent officer, and not of all the officers in the chain of arrangement arising from one officer's absence on leave.

Immediate transfer

C. G.'s D. O., 1 2 1905, Dy 422-C. O., 2-2 1906

206. The words "immediate transfer" in Art. 220 (i), Civil Service Regulations, are used in contradistinction to a transfer, deferred until after the holidays have ended, and do not mean a transfer *immediately connected* with the departure of an officer on leave.

Permanent Advance is not "money"

G. I., F. D. 598 P., 29-1 1904.

207. Handing over of a permanent advance is not a transfer of money within the meaning of proviso (ii) to Art 220, Civil Service Regulations. The officer going on leave continues to be responsible for the money till the formal assumption of charge by his successor (Bengal)

Vacation to be treated as "authorised holidays"

G. I., F. D. 318, 2 1 1896

208. Vacations should be treated as "authorised holidays" and as periods during which the office is not open for business for the purposes of Art. 220, Civil Service Regulations. (Bengal)

G. I. Fin. 5140-P., 5 12 1895.

209. The provisions of Art 220 are applicable to cases both of reversion and of transfer.

Port Blair Officers

G. I. For. 321, 17-4 1896, Dy 135

210. Any officer of the Port Blair Settlement who may be on leave at Calcutta, Madras, or Rangoon may be allowed by the Superintendent, Port Blair, to resume charge of his duties at any of these ports, whenever it may be necessary to employ him as Superintendent of the convicts embarking at that port for the settlement. An officer should not be considered to have rejoined until he has actually taken charge of the convicts.

Military Officers.

Contr. of Mily. Accs., E. C., [illegible] By 208-G. A.

211. All leave granted to military officers under military rules, whether in or out of India, terminates on the day preceding that on which the officer rejoins. The day of return counts as a day of duty. No distinction is drawn between an officer rejoining on the forenoon or on the afternoon.—(*Paragraph 208, Army Regulations, India, Volume II.*) C. S. R.—200.

Combination, Extension and Commutation of Leave.

General Rules.

Commutation of leave—retrospective commutation into extraordinary leave not allowable.

G. I. Fin., 4910 P., 14-6-1-95. [illegible]

212. Local Government have the power to commute leave taken by an officer into leave of some other kind for which he was qualified when the leave was originally granted although the application be not made until after the officer's return to duty. A retrospective commutation of any other kind of leave into extraordinary leave without allowances cannot be made under the article, as the grant of extraordinary leave is specially limited to cases of necessity and when no other kind of leave is by rule admissible. C. S. R.—232.

Combined Leave Rulings.—Privilege leave cannot be combined with other full pay leave.

G. I. Fin. [illegible] P., [illegible] 1901. [illegible]

213. The Resolution of January 25, 1901, while it allows to officers on plague or famine duty the combination of privilege leave, however earned, up to a maximum of three months with furlough or other leave carrying the leave allowances admissible under the ordinary rules, was not intended to allow, and should not be read as allowing, the combination of privilege leave with leave during which full pay is specially admissible under the Resolutions of November 1897 and October 1900. C. S. R.—233.

Temporary or officiating officers may get combined leave.

G. I., F. D., [illegible] P., [illegible] G. I. [illegible]

214. An officer holding a temporary or officiating appointment only under Arts. 201, 242 (a), 336, rule 1, and 339, rule 1, may combine privilege leave with other leave admissible to him under the rules, provided the condition that no additional expense is incurred in respect of the leave allowance of such an officer is fulfilled.

Ditto.

215. Furlough not exceeding three months combined with privilege leave for three months does not constitute an interruption of "continuous service" and "continuous active service," within the meaning of Art. 22. An interval of 18 months must, however, elapse from the date of return to duty from any leave with which privilege leave of more than six weeks in duration is combined and the departure on next furlough other than furlough on medical certificate.

When furlough begins for the purpose of Art. 309, Civil Service Regulations.

Ditto.

216. For the purposes of Art. 309, an officer taking combined leave under the new leave rules should be considered as absent on furlough or

special leave, as the case may be, from the date when the privilege leave ends, and the furlough or special leave commences. C. S. R.—231.

F. & C. 329 P., 24-1-1902, Dy. G. I./1590

217. Though Art. 332 of the Civil Service Regulations does not prohibit the subsequent grant of extraordinary leave in continuation of furlough if circumstances arise which prevent an officer's return to duty at the end of the furlough, it specifically prohibits the grant of extraordinary leave in combination with furlough, and an officer cannot, therefore, before he proceeds on leave, be granted extraordinary leave combined with privilege leave and furlough.

G. I., F. C. 2585 P., 14-5-1901, Dy. G. I./1025

218. When an officer takes furlough combined with privilege leave and obtains an extension on medical certificate, the privilege leave is not commuted to furlough on medical certificate, even though the extension be such as to cause the total period of leave to exceed the limit of two years prescribed in para. 4 (IV) of Home Department Resolution of 25th January 1901.

G. I. F. D. 2585 P., 14-5-01, Dy. G. I.-314.

219. In the case of privilege leave combined with leave on medical certificate, half average salary is admissible for 15 months under Art. 340 (*a*) and for two years under Art. 314 exclusive in both cases of the period of privilege leave for which full pay is drawn.

District and Sessions Judges.

F. & C. 2732 P., 20-5-1902, Dy. G. I./336

220. The restrictions in Art. 233, Civil Service Regulations, do not apply to furlough taken in combination with vacation under Art. 278 of the Regulations by a District and Sessions Judge.

Privilege leave on half pay may be combined with long leave.

G. I. F. D. Res. 884 P., 24-2-1902, Dy. G. I./1767

221. Officers whose privilege leave is regulated by Art. 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, and who under Art. 277 may combine vacation with long leave, may also combine privilege leave on half pay with long leave on the conditions stated in Art. 233, C. S. R.

Date of return within last fourteen days.

F. & C. 6158 P., 24-10-03, Dy. G. I./1174

222. The meaning of the words "[when] an officer returns from leave" in the note to Art. 233, Civil Service Regulations, is "when he returns to *duty*." If the leave is spent partly out of India, then in accordance with the ruling in the letter from Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 5573-P., dated 30th October 1901, it is open to an officer returning to India before the expiry of his leave to spend the remainder of the period (required to make up the minimum of six months) on leave in India.

The interval of 18 months to count from.

F. & C. 5730 P., 30-10-1902, Dy. G. I./1335

223. In the case of privilege leave of over six weeks' duration taken in combination with other leave, the interval of 18 months, prescribed by Arts. 338 (proviso *iii*), 566, section 4 (*c*), and 583 (*a*)(*iii*) of the Civil Service Regulations, begins to run from the date of return to duty on the termination of the combined leave.

Combined Leave to Military Officers in Military Employ.

R. S. 156, 18-12-1903. P. & I. 1592 P., 23-3-1904. Dy. G. I. 2559.

224. Officers granted leave under Army Order No. 64 of 1st February 1904 have the option of drawing three months' furlough pay as an advance admissible under rule XX of Chapter I of Appendix I, page 204 of Army Regulations, India, Vol. I, edition 1905. This concession does not apply to officers of the Indian Army or the Indian Medical Service, who are under the Civil Service Regulations for purposes of leave, but it may be availed of by officers under the 1868 or 1875 rules, without their forfeiting the right on a subsequent occasion to take leave under those rules.

G. I. F. D. 681-P., 5-2-1906. Dy. G. I. 2026.

225. Civil officers who obtained a commission in the Indian Army Reserve of officers are allowed for training purposes casual leave annually to an amount not exceeding fourteen days *plus* the time required to proceed to and return from the head-quarters of the Native Cavalry regiment nearest to their station. Their pay for this period is debitable to the department to which they belong.

G. I. Mily. 1309-A., 18-6-1904. Dy. G. I. 655.

226. The duration of combined leave under Army Order 64 of 1904 is subject to no minimum limit and it may be granted for any period not exceeding eight months. An officer taking such leave between 15th February and 15th November must rejoin by the latter date, unless the time-limit is specially extended in any particular case under clause (vii) of the Army Order.

227. See Army Order No. 64 of 1st February 1904, printed as Appendix B.

Extension of Leave out of India.

Extraordinary leave without allowance.

G. I. Fin. 763 P., 16-2-1909. Dy. 1506.

228. In dealing with applications for extensions of extraordinary leave without allowances out of India, whether under Chapter XIII or XIV of the Civil Service Regulations, the procedure indicated in Art. 237 (*a*) should be followed. The Local Government is not competent to grant the extension on its own authority, but should merely intimate its assent to the leave being extended by the Secretary of State. C. S. R.—237(a)

Subsidiary leave is admissible only at the end of the combined leave.

G. I. Fin. 3079 P., 12-7-1906. Dy. G. I. 699.

229—230. Subsidiary leave is admissible to an officer at the end of his combined leave if he lands in India not more than 14 days before the end of the minimum period of six months' leave. C. S. R.—2 3 Note, and 3.2

Chapter XII.—Short Leave.

Temporary and Non-Continuous Service.

Officers of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department on plague duty.

G. I. Fin. 2034 P., 8-7-1899 Dy. 578

231. Pensioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department who are employed in connection with plague operations are eligible for privilege leave under the conditions laid down in Art. 242 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—243

Temporary service of officials employed in district and divisional offices who are paid from the rate levied under Act X of 1892.

G. I., F. D. 1441-P., 19-10-1907, Dy. G. I. / 1924.

232. The service of members of these establishments is to all intents and purposes permanent and continuous, it is only technically temporary in the sense that it does not qualify for pension, so they are entitled to leave with pay and should be regarded as eligible for leave under the ordinary rules and not as officers of the class to which Art. 242 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations applies.

Doctors and lady nurses engaged in England.

S. S. 47 Rev., 7-3-1902. F. & C. 1929 Fr., 14-4-1912 Dy. G. I. / 78

233. Doctors and lady nurses engaged by the Secretary of State for duty in India under agreements which contain no provision regarding leave may be granted privilege leave in accordance with the provisions regarding that leave in the Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—244

A. G. G., Quetta 6895, 6-8-1900 Dy. 593 T. A.

234. It is not usual to grant leave under the ordinary rules of the Civil Service Regulations to men employed on the establishment of the Tribal Services in Baluchistan and there are no orders of the Government of India on the subject. Munshis and mohurirs, however, on the establishment, who are generally not natives of the country, are granted leave in accordance with the general principles of the Civil Service Regulations, provided no extra expense is thereby caused to Government.

Privilege Leave—Ordinary Rules.

Amount earned.

Famine or Plague leave.

G. I., Fin., 5042 P., 1-11-1897.

235. The following concessions are allowed to officers employed on duties connected with famine relief or plague, subject to the restriction specified below :— C. S. R.—244.

(*i*) To officers who have been so employed for a period of not less than five months, either

(*a*) one month's extra privilege leave, or

(b) full pay instead of half pay for the first two months of furlough or other leave for which half pay is ordinarily admissible. C. S. R.

(ii) To officers so employed for a period of not less than ten months, either

(a) two months' extra privilege leave, or

(b) full pay instead of half pay for the first four months of furlough or other leave as above.

Extra privilege leave to officers who may proceed to a Pasteur Institute for treatment.

S. S. 169 F. I. 22-11-07, F. D. 51-P., 7-1-08 Dy. G. I.-2750

236. In the case of officers, in receipt of not more than Rs. 500 a month, proceeding to a Pasteur Institute for treatment, whose absence gives rise to the necessity for the appointment of a substitute, the period of absence up to one month should be treated as extra privilege leave.

Officers of the Zhob Levy Corps.

G. I. Fin. 2139 P., 10-6 1895, Dy. 353. G. I. Fin. 2237-P., 4-12-1893 Dy. 1100, For Dept. 3528-I. B. 21-8-1902, Dy. G. I. 861 F. D. 4613 P., 23-8-1902 Dy. G. I. 890

237. Officers serving with the Zhob Levy Corps, with the Imperial Service Troops, and with the Imperial Cadet Corps should be allowed privilege leave under military rules.

S. S. 156-Mily., 19-12-1903 Dy. G. I. 2589

238 Ninety days' privilege leave *in the year* should be granted to all officers serving in the Military Districts of Derajat, Assam, Burma, and also in Zhob and Gilgit.

Privilege Leave to officers in inferior Service.

G. I. F. D. 1041-P., 2-2-08 Dy. G. I. 3213.

239. An officer in inferior service may be granted a month's privilege leave on full pay every year, if no substitute is employed in his place.

Qualifying Service.

Military Assistant Surgeons.

G. I. Fin. 1010 P., 4-3-1895. Dy. 1723.

240. Military Assistant Surgeons in civil employ come under the Civil Service Regulations in regard to privilege leave, and count service towards privilege leave in accordance with Art. 250 (b) of those Regulations. C. S. R.-250

Calendar or official year.

F. & C. 6413 P., 7-9-1903 G. I. Dy. 1111.

241. A Military officer who has taken in any *official year* the whole or a

Uninterrupted duty as regards Military service.

F & C 4316-P, 20 7 1904 Dy G I / 783

242. The term "uninterrupted duty" in Art 250 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations should, even as regards duty in the Military Department, be read in the sense in which it is used in the Civil Department. C. S R.—250.

Limit.

Leave not wholly earned in Burma.

G I Fin. 3673 P, 31 7 1895, Dy 680

243 The Government of India have decided that an officer who takes privilege leave while stationed in Burma is entitled to the concession of Art. 251, whether his leave was wholly earned in Burma or not. C S R.—251

When combined with other leave.

F. & C. 33-P, 27 2 1903 Dy G I / 1316, Received with F & C Endt. 1229-A of same date

244. Privilege leave up to a maximum period of three months only can be combined with furlough or other leave under Art. 233, Civil Service Regulations, and that therefore an officer cannot combine any period in excess of that limit which he may have accumulated under Art. 251, Civil Service Regulations C S R.—233 and 251

Interruptions of Duty.

Duty not interrupted by the grant of joining time.

G I Fin 43 6, 21 10-1891.

245. Duty is not interrupted within the meaning of Arts. 246 and 260 by the grant of any joining time admissible under the rules. C S R.—253-259

Calculation of Privilege leave of a chaplain when it is combined with other leave.

G I Fin 262-P, 6 6 1902 Dy G I / 603

246. The calculation of the amount of privilege leave due, for combination with other leave in the case of a chaplain, should be made retrospectively from the last interruption of duty, and privilege leave taken under Art 592 should be treated as if it had been granted under Art. 260. In calculating the amount of privilege due the excess of the privilege leave taken by a chaplain under the rules in Chapter XXVII of the Civil Service Regulations over the amount which would have been earned for the same period under the general rules in Chapter XII should be treated as if it had been an overstayal of leave, that is to say, as constituting an interruption of duty within the meaning of Arts. 246 and 252 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Hospital leave not an interruption of duty.

G I Fin. 3692 P, 19-8 1897, Dy 683

247. Hospital leave granted under Art. 288 is not an interruption within the meaning of Art. 252, though the authority granting the leave may, in the case of the class of officers to whom hospital leave applies, take it into consideration in deciding whether privilege leave when applied for should be granted or not.

G I. Fin 4413 P, 4 9-1903. Dy G I. / 1145

248. The orders contained in the [illegible] 287 of the Civ[illegible] ticle does not [illegible] tle Regulations. C S R.—253, 259

Leave Allowances.

Privilege Leave allowances of a retiring officer.

G. I. Fin. 631, 23 2 1888.

249. An officer retiring on pension at the expiration of privilege leave, without returning to duty, is subject to the operation of Art. 264, and is therefore debarred from drawing his privilege leave allowances. C. S. R.—264.

Temporary doctors and lady nurses exempted from the operations of this article.

F. & C. 7116-P., 23-11-1903. S S Des. 154 Rev., 8 10 1903

250. Doctors and lady nurses engaged in England under agreement for special duty for brief periods are exempted from the provisions of the Civil Service Regulations which require an officer's return to duty on the expiry of privilege leave. C S R.—264. 806.

Settlement officers.

S S Des. 17-Rev., 30-1-1903. F. D 1084-P., 26-2-1903 Dy. $\frac{\text{G. I.}}{2260}$

251. Settlement officers and assistant settlement officers on taking privilege leave combined with furlough, for a period exceeding six months in all, are permitted to revert to their substantive appointments at the end instead of at the beginning of their privilege leave and to draw during such privilege leave the full allowances to which they would be entitled if granted privilege leave only.

Local allowances how affected.

When the locum tenens *is entitled to a lower rate of local allowances.*

G. I., F. D., 3900-P., 16-9-1896 Dy. G. I. 843.

252. If an officer in receipt of a higher rate of local allowance proceeds on privilege leave and another officer entitled to a lower rate of local allowance is appointed to act for him it should be held that the latter officer draws the whole of the local allowance available and that there is none left for the officer on leave. C. S R—267.

Allowances under the Calcutta house allowance scheme.

F D. 4077-Ex., 29-6-1907, Dy. $\frac{\text{I. G.}}{1029}$

253. The allowances under the Calcutta housing scheme cannot be drawn during leave of any kind; Art. 267 of the Civil Service Regulations and the notes attached to it, are therefore inapplicable to allowances drawn under this scheme.

Privilege leave in cases of Regular Vacations.

Transfer from a vacation to a Non-Vacation Department.

G I Fin. 5581 P., 18-8-1893 Dy. 631

254. An officer transferred from a Vacation Department to a Non-Vacation Department may count the period of his service in the latter Department from the date on which the last vacation ended, as service for privilege leave inasmuch as the previous presumption that he would avail himself of the vacation when the time came is negatived by his transfer to a Non-Vacation Department. C. S R—271.

NOTE.—No judicial officers in the Baluchistan and Rajputana agencies are allowed court vacations, within the meaning of section III
(*vide*—letter No. 4104, dated 11th September
Governor General in Baluchistan, Dy. $\frac{\text{G. A.}}{1130}$ and
the 1st Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana, Dy. $\frac{\text{G. A}}{1023}$).

G. I., F. D. 762, 21-2-1891. 255. An officer transferred temporarily from a Vacation to a Non-Vacation Department is entitled, on retransfer to count his service in the Non-Vacation Department for privilege leave under the ordinary rules with effect from the date of his transfer to that Department and not from the date of termination of the last preceding vacation. (Burma.) C. S. R.—271.

Right to full pay privilege leave is not forfeited by the enjoyment of a subsequent vacation.

G. I., F. D. 2619, 19-8-1886. 256. The right to privilege leave on full pay earned by being detained on duty during vacation is not forfeited by the officer enjoying a subsequent vacation. (Bengal.)

Any of the vacations may be taken into account.

G. I. Fin. 2262-P., 22-5-1897, Dy. 279. 257 In determining the amount of privilege leave on which full pay may be drawn by an officer under Arts. 272 and 274, any of the vacations not enjoyed by the officer during his uninterrupted service should be taken into account. There is nothing in the rules which makes it necessary to take into ... ceding the date from which a C. S. R.—272.

G. I., F. D. 6993-P., 26-12-1905. Dy. G. I. 2310. 258. In the case of privilege leave to officers who enjoy regular vacations it is not correct to apply Art. 274 to cases which Art 272 is intended to cover. The two articles must not be read together.

Time actually spent in travelling, and not the time admissible, is to be taken into account.

G. I. Fin. 3130 P., 22-7-1897, Dy. 569. 259. The calculation under which the amount of privilege leave on full ... ich an officer ... making the ... to the other, ... be added to ... e full period of the vacation. C. S. R.—274.

Vacation Allowance in England.

G. I. F. D. 3702 P., 8-6-1907, Dy. G. I. 603. 260. An office ... tion is taken in co ... it is taken with ... Service Regulations. C. S. R.—277.

Exception to Article 277.

G. I. F. & C. 3963 P., 31-6-1904, Dy. G. I. 3990. 261. In the case of officers to whom privilege leave under the ordinary rules is not admissible, vacation cannot be combined with long leave unless the conditions of Art. 233 are fulfilled. But it has been ruled that if an officer, while absent on vacation, is compelled (by illness or other cause accepted by the Local Government or the authority empowered to grant the leave) to apply for leave in continuation, the vacation and leave may be combined without reference to the minimum limit of duration laid down in clause (IV) of Art. 233, Civil Service Regulations.

Chapter XIII.—Long Leave—European Services.

Extent of Application.

District Superintendent of Police, Quetta and Nushki.

F D 6257-P., 28 12-1902 Dy G I / 1533.

262. The European Service Leave Rules are applicable to the incumbents of the appointments of District Superintendent of Police, Quetta and Nushki. C S R.—297.

Educational officers appointed in England eligible for European Service Leave Rules.

S S 83 Pub., 4-8-1-89 F D 322-P., 22 7 1399

263. All officers of the Education Department appointed in England will be eligible for the more favourable leave rules contained in Chapter XIII of the Civil Service Regulations. (Bengal.)

Furlough.

General Limitation.

G I, Fin. 311 P., 4 7 1591

264. All leave and furlough under the Regulations of 1868 which count towards the maximum period of eight years admissible under those Regulations should be included in the leave which counts towards the maximum of six years admissible under Art. 299. C S R—299

A Military Officer does not take into the Civil Department furlough to his debit.

G I Fin 1911 A., 18 6-1905, Dy. 477.

265. There is no rule under which a Military officer becoming subject to Civil Leave Rules takes with him into the Civil Department furlough to his debit.

Furlough Admissible.

Leave on medical certificate interrupts continuous service.

G I, Fin 4399 P 15 10-1903 Dy 970.

266. In the case of an officer transferred from the Indian to the European Service Leave Rules, leave on medical certificate under the Indian Service Leave Rules should be treated as an interruption of continuous service for the purpose of Art. 308. C S. R—308

Eighteen months how reckoned.

G I Fin. 3249-Ex., 6-6 1903. Dy G I / 511.

267. The interval of 18 months required under Art. 308 (*b*) (*iii*) of the Civil Service Regulations between the date of return from the last combined leave and that of again proceeding on furlough should commence from the date of the officer's actual return to duty on the termination of the combined leave, *i.e.*, in the case of leave taken out of India, the date of expiry and not commencement of the subsidiary leave. C. R. S.—308(b)

F & C 6291 P., 8 12-1914, Dy. G I / 1313.

268. The interval of 18 months required under Art. 308 (*b*) (*iii*) of the [illegible]

Furlough under European Service Leave rules.

G. I. F. & C. 602 P., 30-7-1903. Dy. G. I./869. — C. S. R.—309.

269. European Service Leave Rules in Chapter XIII of the Civil Service Regulations make no distinction between furlough on medical certificate and furlough without medical certificate. Both are called "furlough" and the existence or non-existence of a medical certificate merely determines when and for how long the "furlough" can be given. Accordingly the expression "first furlough" in clause (iv) (1) and (2) of Art 308 (b), Civil Service Regulations, should be read as meaning the first furlough with or without medical certificate In the case of a Military officer who before becoming subject to the Civil Leave Rules has had furlough or leave on medical certificate under Military Leave Rules, the grant of furlough without medical certificate should be regulated by clause (iv) (2) of Art. 308 (b) The term "furlough" in Arts. 300, 302, 304, etc., should be read as including furlough on medical certificate, and it should be deducted not only from furlough earned under Art 302, Civil Service Regulations, in accordance with the definition of "active service" in Arts. 9 and 10, but also from "furlough due" in accordance with clause (a) of Art. 304, Civil Service Regulations.

Application of Art. 309 in connection with the new leave rules.

G. I. Fin. 4321 F., 15-8-1901. Dy. 781. — C. S. R.—309.

270. The Audit Officer should report the facts as far as he knows them, at the time an officer applies for furlough or special leave, any excesses that may afterwards occur being condoned.

Leave Allowances.

Salary of special temporary appointment excluded from calculating half average salary.

F. & C. 934-P., 19-2-1901. Dy. G. I./1816. — C. S. R.—16 and 314.

271. The average salary of a special temporary appointment is not to be taken into account in calculating half average salary under Arts. 314 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Minimum rate of absentee allowance.

G. I. F. D. 3706 F., 4-7-1906. Dy. G. I./916. — C. S. R.—3 (a) and 314 (b).

272. When a Military officer in civil employ proceeds on furlough earned partly under the military rules and partly under the civil rules, he is entitled—

(1) to the Military minimum rate of absentee allowance during such portion of the furlough as has been earned under military rules; and

(2) to the civil minimum rate during the period earned under civil rules and for any period in excess of the amount earned by service under both military and civil rules combined. The word "unconditionally" in Art. 308 (a), Civil Service Regulations, has no bearing whatever on absentee allowances which are regulated by Art 314 (b), the provisions of which make no distinction between furlough on medical certificate and furlough without such a certificate.

G. I F D. 4930 P. 31-8 1906. Dy. G. I / 1397.

273. A Military officer in civil employ, who has to his credit furlough earned partly under civil and partly under military rules may take the leave which he has earned as he pleases, that is, he may avail himself of either the military furlough or civil furlough at his credit, or partly one and partly the other. C. S R.—(b)313 and 314

Rate of absentee allowance admissible during study leave to Indian Medical Service officers and the period for, and terms on, which such leave may be extended and commuted.

G I. F. D 6010-P, 3-11 1905. Dy G I. / 18 5. 7-11-1905.

274. (1) An officer of the Indian Medical Service in civil employ who is on study leave should receive furlough pay at the civil rate for a portion thereof equal to one-twelfth of his service under civil rules and at the military rate for the remainder, apart from the lodging allowance admissible during his study leave.

(2) If an officer is granted privilege leave combined with study leave the latter may be extended for the further period of study leave admissible under rule. Furlough on medical certificate may also be allowed in continuation of study leave though the latter cannot be commuted to furlough on medical certificate Special leave is admissible in continuation of study leave, but when three months' privilege leave combined with study leave is followed by special leave, the duration of the special leave should not, with reference to the provisions of Art 233 (ii), Civil Service Regulations, exceed three months. (For Regulations regarding the grant of study leave to officers of the Indian Medical Service—see Appendix D.)

Royal Engineer Officers.

G. I R & A. Notfn 1233—111-3. 1 9 1904 Dy G. I / 1103.

275. A Royal Engineer Officer can elect on each occasion of his going on leave whether he takes it under British service or civil leave rules, and he is not required to elect permanently for either one or the other.

276 With reference to rule VIII (g) of the conditions of service of Royal Engineer Officers in India, published in Military Department Notification No. 4 of 1904 (*vide Gazette of India*, Part I, dated 2nd January 1904, page 8), it is notified that the Secretary of State for India has decided that time passed by Royal Engineer Officers on half pay when on the British establishment will not reckon in their total service for calculation of Indian pension —(*" India Gazette " of 27th May 1905, Part I, page 358, Military Department No. 452, dated 26th May 1905.*)

B. S Mily. Jt. 25 10-3 1905; received under G I R & A Dept 734—741, 15 5 1905 Dy G. I. / 314 19 5 19 5. 933.

" A non-continuous Indian Service Officer of Royal Engineers, who was eligible to take leave under the note to Art. 739 (b), India Army Regulations, Vol. I, Part I, before the Royal Engineer Corps memorandum of 1st January 1904 was issued (*vide Gazette of India*, Part I, dated 2nd January 1904, page 8), shall not be debarred from taking leave under the article referred to." (For particulars—See Appendix A.)

Subsistence allowance for the third year of an officer's furlough.

G I F. D. 2020-P, 6 5-1-05

277. In the event of an officer obtaining 3 years' continuous furlough he will be entitled to draw, for the third year of his leave a subsistence allowance calculated under the provisions of Art. 315 (1), Civil Service Regulations, even though it may exceed his ordinary furlough allowance. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—315.

Subsidiary Leave.

G. I., Fin. 724-P., 8-2-1931, Dy. 1729

278. For the purpose of subsidiary leave, leave to Ceylon should be treated as leave out of India. C. S. R.—31 and 312.

Subsidiary Leave Allowances.

G. I. Fin. 427-P., 31-1-1931, Dy. 1859

279. Allowances equal to full salary during subsidiary leave cannot be granted to a District Judge proceeding on such leave between two vacations in consideration of service rendered since the last vacation. C. S. R.—33

Chapter XIV.—Long Leave—Indian Services.

Extent of Application.

Leave of Police Constables.

G. I. F. D. No 428-P., 27-1-06, G. I. 2660, 3 1 06.

280. Police constables of all classes should be treated as in superior service for the purposes of leave. C. S. R.—334.

G I Fin. 650-P., 4 2 1907. Dy. 1413.

281. Rule 2 under Art. 335 may be applied in case of privilege leave taken by officers whose pay is less than R100. C. S. R.—335.

Leave allowance of a permanent Government Officer holding a temporary appointment.

G. I. F. D 614 P., 6-3-1907. Dy. G. I.-2337.

282. When a temporary appointment is created for a particular piece of work, the intention is that the officer who may be appointed to fill it shall not take leave during the duration of the work, and if for any reason he is compelled or allowed to do so, he ought not to get higher leave allowances as a ... ited to him. It would not, ... in cases where the work is ... porary appointment is consequently prolonged. In such cases the leave allowances of the absentee and the savings referred to in Art. 335 should be based on the pay attached to the temporary appointment and on the arrangements made for filling it during the absence of the substantive incumbent. Both leave allowances of the officer who proceeds on long leave while holding a temporary appointment and savings with respect to the arrangements should be calculated with reference to the temporary appointment if the temporary appointment was originally created or has already lasted for more than six months.

Leave on Medical Certificate.

G. I. F. D. 3545, 20-5-1882

283. Leave on Medical certificate ... C. S. R.—336.
Civil Service Regulation ...
or officiating appointm ...
amount of three years ...
if he eventually receives ... substantive appointment. (Allahabad.)

Interruption of Service for Furlough.

Fin. 4613 F., 6-8-1903. Dy. G. I.-669.

284. A short period of furlough not exceeding three months taken by a Government official in order to visit England as a member of Volunteer Contingent at His Majesty's Coronation shall not be held to interrupt service for furlough under the Indian Service Leave Rules. C. S. R.—338.

Leave without Allowances.

F. & C. No. 8471 P., 17 10-1912 Dy. G. I. 1151.

285. The power conferred by rule 1 under Art. 339, Civil Service Regulations, may be exercised with retrospective effect in cases in which furlough or leave on private affairs for not more than two months instead C. S. R.—339.

of extraordinary leave was taken before the concession granted in 1901 was sanctioned, and the officer who granted the leave may be authorized to convert the furlough or leave on private affairs, as the case may be into extraordinary leave. C. S. R.–339.

Leave Allowances.

"Pay" to be taken in the case of a sub pro tem *officer.*

G I, P. & C. 4550-P., 29-7-1903, Dy. G. I. 866.

286 The substantive *pro tempore* pay of an officer having no substantive appointment or the substantive pay proper of an officer having a substantive *pro tempore* appointment, when he proceeds on leave, should be regarded as "pay" within the meaning of Art. 340 (*c*) of the Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R. 340–(c).

Minimum rate admissible when privilege leave is commuted to leave on m c.

G I Fin. 3700-P., 30 1 1893. Dy 690.

287. The minimum rate of absentee allowances prescribed for sick leave is admissible in the case of an officer on privilege leave who proceeds out of India and whose leave is subsequently commuted to leave on medical certificate. C. S. R.–343.

Minimum rate admissible for the whole period of two years of furlough.

G. I Fin. 3777-P., 2 9 1893 Dy 690

288. An officer who has been granted furlough for two years under Art. 338, on the ground of ill-health, is entitled to half average pay during the whole period of his furlough under Art. 340 (*b*) and the minimum rate of allowances is also admissible to him for the whole period of his furlough.

Minimum rate admissible if furlough is commuted to medical leave out of India.

G I Fin. 4538 P., 27-10 1893 Dy. 950

289. The minimum rate of absentee allowances is to be applied in all cases of leave granted on a medical certificate out of India, and an officer whose furlough under Art 338 has been commuted to leave on medical certificate out of India is entitled to the minimum rate of absentee allowance.

Minimum rate applicable also to special departments and special officers.

G. I Fin. 4780-P 6-11 1893 Dy. 993.

290. The minimum rate is applicable also to the special departments and special officers who are subject to the leave rules in Part V of the Civil Service Regulations.

An acting gazetted officer is entitled to half average salary.

G I. Fin 691. 9 2 1889.

291. The leave allowance of an officer who acts in a gazetted appoint- [illegible]

Minimum rate admissible for the whole period of leave on p. a.

G I Fin. 3535 P., 21-6 1902 Dy G. I-523.

292. The minimum rate of absentee allowance prescribed in Art. 342 is admissible for the whole period of leave on private affairs out of India combined with privilege leave in the event of the combined leave being extended on medical certificate, and not for the period of extension only.

Concession of minimum rate not admissible to one who takes sick leave in continuation.

G. I. Fin 4023 P 26-10-1899. Dy. 1065.

293. The concession of a minimum rate of absentee allowance under Arts. 320 and 342 is intended for officers, the state of whose health compels them to be absent from India and not for an officer who after a period of leave without medical certificate out of India is compelled to take a short period of sick leave in India. C. S. R.—342.

Minimum rate how applied when pay of officer is less than R100.

G. I. Fin. 3305-P., 11-7-1897 Dy. 494

294. An officer, whose pay is less than R100 a month, proceeding on sick leave out of India is not entitled to the minimum rates of the leave allowance as laid down in Art. 342, if the grant of the minimum allowance would mean that the officer's leave allowance, together with the cost of providing for the discharge of his duties, would amount to more than the pay of the appointment.

295. The intention of the rules in regard to the grant of leave to such an officer, when a substitute *not holding a substantive appointment* is appointed in his place, is that the Head of the office should fix the allowance to be paid to the substitute, and that the officer on leave should then get what may be admissible under the ordinary rules, but limited to the difference between the pay of the appointment and the amount granted to the substitute.

Reduction to a lower appointment during the currency of privilege leave.

G. I. Fin. 3427-P., 30-5-1903, Dy. 676

296. With reference to Art. 340 (*c*) of the Civil Service Regulations the furlough allowances of an officer should not be reduced when his pay is reduced during the currency of privilege leave combined with furlough.

Fifty-fifth birthday as a non-working day.

G. I. Fin. 3137-P., 19-7-1895. Dy. 421

297. In supersession of previous orders, all officers, Civil, Military, or Naval, whether in Civil or in Military employ, will be held to have attained the age of fifty-five years on the day preceding the fifty-fifth birthday which is to be reckoned as a non-working day, and an officer must retire or revert or cease to be on leave (as the case may be), with effect from and including his fifty-fifth birthday. C. S. R.—346.

Subsidiary Leave.

Subsidiary leave not admissible on return from extraordinary leave in continuation of medical leave.

G. I. F. D. 21-P., 5-1-1903.

298. Subsidiary leave is not admissible on return from extraordinary leave without allowances granted in continuation of leave on medical certificate. (Madras.) C. S. R.—340.

Limitations of Arts. 341 and 342 apply to half and average salary.

G. I. Fin. 610 P., 10-2-1895. Dy. 1903

299. Half and quarter average salary referred to in Art. 348 are subject to the limitations prescribed in Arts. 341 and 342, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—348.

PART IV.—ORDINARY PENSIONS.

Chapter XV.—General Rules.

Application of the old pension rules.

S. S. 169-Finl., 25 9 1903 F. & C. 6333-P, 22 10-1903 Dy. G. I / 1409. S. S. 49 Finl., 11 4 02. Dy. G. I. / 204

300 The Government of India has been authorized to grant invalid, superannuation and compensation pensions on the old scale (as per 6th Edition of Finance Department Codes) if it is more favourable to the recipients, provided the officers to whom it is applied entered the service before the introduction in January 1888 of the new rules sanctioned in Lord Cross' Despatch of the 28th July 1887, No. 196, to the Government of India See also Articles 474 and 481. C. S. R.—310

Extent of Application.

G. I., H. D. 507 17-12-1895, Dy 1343

301. Service in the Mercara Jail Press establishment is non-pensionable

Coorg 361, 19 2-1903. Dy 980 Fn.

302 The service of Mali of the Virajpett Traveller's Bungalow does not qualify for pension under Art. 350 (1), Civil Service Regulations, 4th Edition. C. S. R.—350.

G. I Fin. 2046, 17 5 1893. Dy. 195.

303 Service in the Technical Section of the Public Works Secretariat is non-pensionable like that of employés on State Railways generally ; but any pensionable servant transferred to the Technical Section would retain his claim for pension.

F. A. R.'s 6322-A, 31 8-1905 Dy. T. B.-743, 4 9 1905 G. I., F. D., 4006-1-A, 25 9 1906, conveyed in F. D. 5493-A., 28 9-1906 Dy., G. I 1569.

304. The services of the Frontier Chowkidari Police, Hyderabad, which is under the control of His Highness the Nizam's Government, and the cost of which is paid from the general revenues, are not pensionable.

305 The services of Patwaris in the Local Funds of Ajmer-Merwara should not be treated as pensionable merely because their pay has become a charge on general revenues.

Khansamas of Dak Bungalows in Central India

G. I. F. D No. 4099, 30-7-87, Dy G. I / 533.

306. The Khansamas of Dak Bungalows in Central India, who were in service before 9th September 1885 are exempted from the operation of the general rule in Article 350 (1), Civil Service Regulations, which declares that service in Dak Bungalows does not qualify. C. S. R.—350(1).

Dak and Inspection Bungalow at Agra.

G. I. F. D. No. 2801, 16-5-87, Dy. G. I / 191.

307. The service of the establishment of the Dak and Inspection Bungalow (*viz.*, 1 Khansama at R7 per mensem and 1 Sweeper at R3 per mensem) at Agra is not pensionable.

Service of 2 Patwaries in Port Blair.

G. I. F. D. No. 5123 F., 15-8-07, Dy. G. I / 1421

308. The services under Government of Patwaries Gurudas and Har Lal Singh attached respectively to the Eastern and Western districts, Port Blair, prior to the date of the orders contained in Government of India, Home Department letter No. 572, dated 5th July 1906, should be treated as permanent and pensionable. C. S. R.—350(?)

Head Draftsman in the Railway Technical Section in the Public Works Department Secretariat.

O. I. F. D No. 6019 Ex., dated 4-12-00, Dy O. I.-1359

309. The appointment of Head Draftsman on a salary of R400—25—600 per mensem, sanctioned in lieu of that of Mechanical Assistant on a salary of R300—25—600 per mensem in the Railway Technical section in Public Works Secretariat is non-pensionable and on the subordinate staff. C. S. R.—35?(c).

Audit officer's report required in the grant of Compassionate Allowance.

R. and A., Dept. F.-119 2, dated 11-4-05 Dy. G. I.-601, dated 25-5-08. (C.-I. T's. order)

310. ... the grant of com- C. S. R.—353.
... 101-Finl., dated
... 1907), and the
... of the Finance
Department.

Misconduct or Inefficiency.

S. S. 101 Fin., 19 7 1907, recd on 4 9- 1907 F. D. 5137-Pn., 28-8 1907. Dy. G. I.-1500.

311. The Government of India has been empowered to grant compassionate C. S. R.—356 allowances, in cases which appear to it to be deserving of special consideration, to officers removed or dismissed from the service on account of misconduct or inefficiency, subject to the following conditions :—

(1) No allowance to be granted to an officer appointed in England or to one whose pay exceeds R250 a month.

(2) The allowance not to exceed two-thirds of the pension that would have been admissible if the officer had retired on medical certificate.

Military Service.

G. I. Fin., 5910-P., 31-10-1-93. Dy 1034.

312. Native soldiers who, after obtaining the certificate of the surveying class at Roorkee, join the Survey Department temporarily and are subsequently appointed to that De... and who are discharged from ... to count their service for civil ...

For. Dept. 3540 F., 16-11 1906. Conveyed in F. D. 6115, 21 11-1906 Dy. G. I. 1995, 21 11-1906.

313. Subadar ... corps may be ... rvice towards pension and they may be ... to the rates of pension admissible to ... my Regulations, India, Vol. I, Part II ...

This rule applies to the Zhob and Mekran Levies and to Ressaldar-Majors equally with Subadar-Majors.

Service in Army Reserve.

O. I. F. D. No. 6473-P., dated 24-10 95 Dy. O. I.-1495.

314. Service in the Army Reserve is not pensionable under Military rules except when the non commissioned officer or soldier concerned is recalled to the colours before taking his final discharge.

Temporary and officiating service of a soldier-clerk.

L. S. Pn.-978, dated 2-3-07, and C. O. No. 326, dated 4-11-08.

315 A soldier-clerk can under note 1 to Article 356(3), Civil Service Regulations, get the benefit of counting permanent service in the Military Office but his temporary service will not count under Article 376, Civil Service Regulations, nor his officiating service unless the conditions of Article 371, Civil Service Regulations, are fulfilled.

North-Western Frontier Militia.

Secy of State's despatch No 103 Mily, dated 15-9-05, conveyed in G. I. F D. No 6014-P., dated 27 10-05 Dy. G. I. 1776

316. Certain non-commissioned officers and men have been permanently transferred from the Regular Army to the North-Western Frontier Militia are eligible for the pensions they would have earned had they remained in the Regular Army. C. S. R.—356.

Clerks of the Zhob Levy Corps.

F. A. A G. G. No. 1527, dated 23-3-04. Dy. T. A.-2073

317. The post of the three clerks of the Zhob Levy Corps is made pensionable from the date on which the expenditure connected with the corps was provincialized, *viz.*, 1st April 1897.

Zhob, Mekran, and Chagai Levies.

G I F. Dept. 4159 F. 13 12 1915 F. D 6991 P. 19 12 1905 Dy. G. I -2274.

318. The clerical and office menial establishments of the Zhob, Mekran, and Chagai Levies should be regarded as exempt from the ruling under which Levy service generally is non-pensionable.

Salutris attachd to the Zhob, Mekran, and Chagai Levy Corps

G I For Dept 238 F, 23 1 09 F D 850 P. 12-2-09, Dy. G I. 3119

319. The services of all salutris serving in the three corps should be made pensionable. The pension will be on the scale for non-commissioned officers of Local corps prescribed in Article 1044, Army Regulations, India, Vol. I (Provi[illegible] 6 per mensem after 21 years' [illegible] of 3 months' pay after 7 yea[illegible]ce. This concession is granted with effect from the date of this letter, and on the understanding that past service is not to be treated as qualifying for either pension or gratuity.

Zhob and Mekran Levy Corps.

Secy of State, No Mily 103, dated 21-6-07, conveyed in G I F D No. 4105 P, dated 13 7-07 Dy. G I.-1110.

320. Certain men of the Zhob and Mekran Levy Corps (a list of which is given in Dy. No Pn -418, dated 20th September 1907) should be permitted to reckon their combined Military and Levy Corps service towards pension under Military rules.

Wardi Majors of the Zhob and Mekran Levies.

G. I For Dept No 2412 F., dated 20-8-07, conveyed in 2nd Asst A. G. G's No 3553, dated 3-9-07 Dy. G A -1341.

321. The ruling contained in Foreign Department letter No. 3880-F., dated 16th November 1905, has been extended to the Wardi Majors of the Zhob and Mekran Levies who are permanently transferred from the Regular Army to count their combined Army and Militia service towards pension.

Hospital Assistants of Zhob Levy Corps and other Frontier Corps.

G I. For Dept. No. 1307-E A. dated 23-7-02 Dy. T. A.-783.

322. The post of the present Hospital Assistant was non-pensionable in accordance with the General conditions of service in the Zhob Levy Corps Hospital Assistants attached to other Frontier Corps, are not debarred from

pension privileges and if a Military Hospital Assistant is now attached to the Zhob Levy Corps, his service will be treated as pensionable under the ordinary rules. C. S. R.-356.

Imperial cadet corps.

G. I. For. Dept. No. 3570-1 B., dated 23-9-02, conveyed in F. D. No. 4959-Ex., dated 11th September 1902. Dy. G. I.-977.

323. The service of the commandant's clerk, Imperial Cadet Corps should be treated as permanent and pensionable.

Writers of certain Inspecting officers of Imperial Service Troops.

G. I. F. D. P.-3654, 31-7-1905. Dy. G. I. 662.

324. The appointments of writers on R30 a month sanctioned for the following Inspecting officers of Imperial Service Troops are pensionable. This concession will not apply to those who have quitted their appointments.

Inspecting officer—Punjab and Kashmir States, Imperial Service Cavalry.

" " " " " " Infantry.

" " Rajputana and North-West Provinces States Cavalry and Transport.

" " Rajputana States Imperial Service Infantry.

" " Central India States Imperial Service Cavalry.

Joining time of officers in Seistan and Khorasan.

G. I. F. D. No. 6612-T. A., dated 30-10-03. Dy. G. I.-1470.

325. Persons other than Government servants proceeding from India to take up Government appointments in Seistan and in Khorasan cannot be allowed to count their service from the date of arrival at Quetta. Such period will not reckon for leave and pension. C. S. R.-358(b)

Hissar Cattle Farm.

G. I. R. & A. 304–63-4, 25-2-1902, conveyed in F. & C. 1317-P., 9-3-1902. Dy. G. I. 2349.

326. Men who were on the permanent pensionable establishment of the Hissar Cattle Farm before the date of its transfer to the Civil Veterinary Department will be permitted to count their service under the Supply and Transport Department for pension under Civil and Military rules as the case may be. Men who, prior to the transfer, were on the non-pensionary establishment will continue as heretofore.

F. & C. 18-9-P., 14-4-1903. Dy. G. I. 64, 18-4-1903.

327. The following list drawn up by the Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command, shows the classification of the establishment while the farm was under the control of the Supply and Transport Corps—

List of establishment of the Hissar Cattle Farm who were employed prior to 1899 when the farm was under the control of the Supply and Transport Corps.

NAME.	No.	Rate of pay.
Permanent and pensionable godown establishment—		R
Native Overseer (a)	1	50
Do. (a)	2	40 each.
Store-keeper (a)	1	50
Clerk (a)	1	60
Do. (a)	1	50
Do. (a)	1	35
Permanent and pensionable godown establishment—		
Conductor (b)	1	160
Sub-Conductor (b)	1	140
Vernacular writer (c)	1	23
Duftry (c)	1	8
Peons (c)	2	5 each.
Permanent and non-pensionable—		
Sweeper (d)	1	1·8

(a) Pensionable under the Civil Service Regulations, Chapters XVIII and XIX, Part IV, for superior service.

(b) Pensionable under the Civil Service Regulations, Chapters XVIII and XIX, Part IV, for superior service.

(c) Authority for entertainment of duftry and two peons are not traceable. Military Department letter No. 651-S. C., dated 27th July 1902, sanctioned increased pay to the vernacular writer, but the condition of his service was not stated. It is therefore not known whether their services are pensionable or not.

(d) Vide Military Department No. 935 of 20th August 1871.

List of establishment of the Hissar Cattle Farm who were employed prior to 1899 when the farm was under the control of the Supply and Transport Corps.

Name.	No.	Rate of pay.
Temporary and non-pensionable depôt establishment—		R
Blacksmith	1	10
Bellowsman	1	3
Carpenter	1	10
Jamadar	1	15
Assistant Jamadar	1	8
Peons	27	5 each.
Cattle establishment—		
Cattle Agent	1	15
Jamadars	5	8 each.
Mates	2	6 „
Do	1	5
Assistant Salutris	1	11
Bhisties	2	8 each.
Cowherds	117	4 „
Well-drivers	4	4 „
Hackery men	66	4 „
Jamadars	2	8 „
Do.	1	6
Cultivators' establishment—		
Cultivators	2	9 each.
Do.	2	5 „
Chowkidars	40	4 „
Mule establishment—		
Muleteer	1	5
Nalband	1	2

Chapter XVI.—Conditions of Qualifying Service.

Additional Establishment of the Bhopawar Agency.

G I F. D. No. 3577-I. B, dated 4-9-05, conveyed in G. I F. D. No. 2808-Ex., dated 23-5-06. Dy. No. G. I./613.

328. The additional establishment of the Bhopawar Political Agency on account of the additional work entailed by the administration of Minor Estates is pensionable only from the date it is amalgamated with the Political Agent's existing establishment. C. S. R.—361.

Bori Revenue Establishment.

G. I., F. D., 3807, 6-7-1887. Dy 433 G. I.

329. The Government of India having sanctioned the establishment as detailed below, the order will take effect in the case of Tahsildar from 14th May 1886, in the case of Political Munshi from 1st July 1886, and in regard to the rest of the establishment from 1st May 1886.

	R	a.	p.	
Tahsildar	180	0	0	per mensem
Political Munshi	120	0	0	"
Patwari	40	0	0	"
Thanadar	40	0	0	"
Pashi Munshi	40	0	0	"
3 Constables at R13-8 each	40	8	0	"
Camp Munshi	35	0	0	"
	495	8	0	"

Income Tax Establishment

G I, F. D, 6491, 20-10-1889. Dy. 1067 G. I.

Service on the Income Tax establishment is permanent and pensionable.

Printing Press and Mercara Jail in Coorg.

G I Home Dept 291, 17-4-1890 Dy. 93 G I.

330. The services of two compositors on R30 and R20 per mensem in the Printing Press and of two Soojee women on R8 and R7 per mensem in the Bakery attached to the Mercara Jail are non-pensionable.

O I, Home Dept order 567, 17-12-1895, conveyed in F. D 6957-Ex., 24-12-1895 Dy G. I.-1343, 30-12-1895.

331. Service of one Foreman and two compositors of Mercara Jail is pensionable.

Establishment of the Rainfall report in the Meteorological office.

U S Bengal R and A Branch 234 T. R 2-3-1891 Dy T A-278, and G. I. R and A Dept. 1267 27-3 18-5 1898 Dy. G I. 321.

332. The establishment for the preparation of the report sanctioned for the rainfall and weekly Meteorological report and daily weather report is non-pensionable.

Sandeman High School.

1st A. A. G. G. Belu 5225, 22-7-1893 Dy. T. A.-561.

333. The post of the Head Master, Sandeman High School, qualifies for pension. *C. S. R.—361.*

Educational Service in India.

G. I. F. D. 5179-P., 10-12-1893. Dy. G. I.-1235.

334. The rules regarding the pensions of the educational services in India is the same as those for ordinary superior service in Chapters XVIII and XIX.

Shorthand Typist in the Home Department.

G. I. H. D. Memo No 651, d. 28-1-09 conveyed in G. I. F. D. No 551-P, d. 29-1-09.

335. The non-pensionable appointment of Shorthand Typist in the Home Department has been made pensionable

Central Research Institute, Kasauli.

Dy. No. G. I./2976. G. I. H. D No 2070, d 11-12-07, conveyed in F. D. No. 1513, d. 25-6-08 Dy. No G. I./603.

336. The entire menial establishment shall be treated as non-pensionable provided that existing permanent incumbents shall be allowed to retain their right to pension until promotion to a higher grade when they will be required to surrender it.

Appointments in the Public Works Secretariat.

G. I. F. D. 3794-P, d. 17-8-93 Dy No. 731 G. I.

337. The Secretary of State has ruled that as before only pensionable men should be appointed in the Public Works Department Secretariat and those deserving non-pensionable men now in it, who elect to be so appointed instead of remaining under present conditions to pensionable establishment should be allowed to count their past service in that Secretariat as pensionable.

Biological Laboratory of the Government of India.

G. I. H. D No 3130, d. 1-10-08 recd with F. D. No 5761Ex., 9-10-08, Dy No. G. I.-1650.

338. The appointments of the Laboratory attendant on Rs. 12 and the Dome on Rs. 2 per mensem of the Biological Laboratory, Government of India, are temporary like the rest of the establishment.

Foreign service in the beginning followed by qualifying service under Government.

G. I. For. Dept. No 3740 I. A. 17-9-08 Conveyed in G. I. F. D. No. 5705 P, 2-10-08 Dy. No. G. I.-1609.

339. An officer in Foreign Service who held no substantive appointment in Government service prior to his entertainment under a Native State cannot count his Foreign service except under the sanction of the Secretary of State.

Central Bacteriological Laboratory at Kasauli.

G. I. H. D. No 972-21, 8-6-1905 Conveyed in G. I. F. D. No 35-6-Ex. d 22-6-1905 Dy. G. I. 737.

340. The Establishment of the Central Bacteriological Laboratory at Kasauli has been permanently sanctioned.

341. The pension of the present Director of the Laboratory will be regulated as follows.

342. The pension of £365 a year payable by the Home Government to which he will be entitled on retirement from the Royal Army Medical Corps shall be held in abeyance until he finally retires from Government Service. In addition to this pension he shall on retirement be allowed from Indian revenues a pension of £250 if he serves till he is 57 years of age and of £300 if his services are retained until he is 60.

Service under Government.

R. A. 2/35 47, 22-1-86 G. I. Fin. 462, 29-1 1886 Dy. 1487 G. I.

343. The services of all persons employed in the Archæological Department both in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies and elsewhere, should be regarded as permanent from the time of their original appointment to the Department and should count towards pension, subject to the general rules of the Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—363.

G. I., F. D., 695 P., 12-2 1907 Dy. G. I.-2903

344. In cases in which a Divisional Treasurer is a firm consisting of several partners, each of whom does the work of one of the Divisional Treasuries, each such partner actually performing the work of a Treasurer at a separate treasury is entitled to pension.

Service of a Treasurer who manages work by an agent.

G. I., F. D., 3230, 9 7 1895 Dy G. I. 536

345. The service of a Treasurer of one or more District Treasuries who does not himself do the work of office in any of the Treasuries, but appoints an agent to do it for him, is not pensionable as no claim to pension is admitted when a person's whole time is not retained for public service (Article 352 (*c*), Civil Service Regulations), but is merely paid for work done for the State.

Registrar of the Diocese.

L. S. Pn/167, d. 6 6-07.

346. The service of members of the office of the Registrar of Diocese who are paid from a contract grant does not qualify. C. S. R.—363.

Assistant Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy.

Telegram d. 7 9 03 in reply to Dy. No. G. F./1062, d. 28 8-03.

347. The appointment of Assistant Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy is non-pensionable. C. S. R.—363.

Weighman and two Laboratory men in the Assay Office.

G. I., F. D. No. 4919 Ex., d. 0 8 07, Dy. No. G. I./1358,

348. The services of the weighman and two laboratory men whose permanent retention in the Assay Office was sanctioned in Government of India, Finance Department letter No. 4487-Ex., dated 18th July 1907, will reckon from the 18th June and 16th August 1906 respectively, the date on which they were entertained on a temporary footing C. S. R.—363

Extra Service in the Mint

L. S. G. R./23, d. 20 6-07.

349. The extra service in the Mint is temporary service within the meaning of Article 368, Civil Service Regulations

Temporary Service of a man retired.

L. S. G. R./10, d. 13 5 07.

350. It is not permissible to confirm a man in his temporary or officiating appointments after he has retired from it

Pension exceeding R10 per mensem for Temporary Service.

L. S. P. R./61, d. 8 7-05.

351. When the pension exceeds R10 under the operation of Article 368, Civil Service Regulations, the sanction of the Secretary of State will be necessary for the grant.

L. S. P. R./157, 19-9-08.

352. As regards pension under that amount the sanction of the Government of India in the Finance Department will be required in all cases. C. S. R.—369.

Revision of the Government Central Press, India.

G. I. F. D. No. 5400-Ex., d. 31-10-00. Dy. No. G. I./1192.

353. The men added to the Permanent Establishment by transfer from the Day Extra and Temporary Establishments will not be allowed to count service for pension in the permanent appointment in which they are confirmed with restrospective effect under Article 370, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—370

Temporary appointment eventually made permanent.

G. I. F. D. No. P./4128, d. 22-10 93. Dy. No. G. I./613.

354. An officer transferred to a permanent appointment from a temporary one which is eventually made permanent can count his service towards pension in the temporary appointment even if it is not made permanent until after his transfer.

General Principles.

Bacteriological Department.

R. & A. Dept. 3103-69-6, 31-11-1903, recd. with F. & C. Dept. 7267-Ex., dated 3 12-1903. Dy. G. I. 1677.

355. The Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory Establishment at Muktesar [illegible]

G. I. H. D. No. 131—144 28-4-00. Filed with L. S. P. R./43, d. 15-6-09.

356 The Archæological Survey Department has been declared to be permanent.

357. The Director-General of Archæology, the Government Epigraphist and all officers holding the appointments of Superintendents of Circles will be eligible for

(1) the more favourable leave rules contained in Chapter XIII, Civil Service Regulations.

(2) the ordinary pensions for superior service under the rules in Chapters XVII and XIX.

358. Assistant Superintendents will be eligible from Indian Service leave rules in Chapter XIV, Civil Service Regulations.

359. Officers who are serving on probation will continue to do so for the period provided in their agreement in any case in which the Government of India may consider necessary and those to be recruited in future will be appointed in the first instance for a probationary period. Separate orders will issue regarding the confirmation under this rule of officers now serving under Local Governments.

When officiating service counts.

G. I. F. D. 2044-P., 13-4-1904. Dy. G. I.—391.

360. An officer without a substantive appointment, may count his officiating service in the following cases:— C. S. R.—371.

(a) in an appointment which is vacant or in an appointment the permanent incumbent of which does not draw part of the pay or count service, if he is without interruption appointed substantively in an appointment other than that in which he was officiating.

(b) if he officiates continuously in vacancies fulfilling the conditions of Art. 371 but caused by the absence of different substantive incumbents and is eventually appointed substantively without interruption in appointments of the same class, though not necessarily in any of the vacancies in which he has been officiating. C. S. R. 371.

361. When it is found impossible to determine with certainty the nature of the vacancies in which an officer has officiated, an order of the Local Government allowing him the benefit of Art. 371 may be accepted. The officiating service of an officer in an appointment not vacant or the permanent incumbent of which draws part of the pay or counts service does not involve forfeiture of previous officiating service which fulfilled the conditions of Art. 371, Civil Service Regulations. (Bengal.)

G I F D 3136-P, 20-5 07. Dy. G. I-595. 362. Service as Apprentice Engineer in the Calcutta Mint Establishment qualifies for leave and pension. C. S. R.—372.

Apprentice Engraver in the Survey of India Department.

L. S. P. R./161 4 11-05. 363 An apprentice engraver holds a permanent post and his service necessarily qualifies for pension.

Probationary service in continuation of officiating service.

L. S Pn./434 1-9-06, and G I. 3031-F, 13 5-04 to the A G, Punjab. 364. A man having no substantive appointment officiating for sometime in a vacancy caused by the absence of the permanent incumbent, can count his [illegible] robationary service in which he was [illegible] ervice fails to satisfy the conditions [illegible] C. S. R.—373.

Permanent officer deputed.

Service in respect of permanent appointment counted.

G I F D 1000-P, 3 3 1897. 365. A permanent officer doing temporary duty counts his detached service in respect of his permanent appointment, and not in respect of his temporary duty.—See Art. 490. C. S. R.—374

Reorganization of the Photo-Lithographic offices of the Survey of India.

G I R and A. Dept No 355-83 2, 19-3-08. 366. The 1st Division will consist of 6 appointments. These appointments will be pensionable. C. S. R.—381.

Dy G. I./341 28 3-08. 367. The 2nd Division will consist of 17 appointments, all of which will be pensionable.

368. As regards the 3rd and 4th Divisions, there will be no fixed number of appointments and no fixed rates of pay. The Surveyor General may increase or reduce the number of men employed from time to time within budget limits. Each individual man, who at present holds a permanent pensionable post will continue to have his claim to pension under the general rules, but all new hands will be brought in on a temporary footing until the total number of men having a claim to pension is reduced by retirement

or death to 100. Thereafter the men having a claim to pension must not at any time exceed 100. Subject to this condition the Surveyor General may declare any man to have a claim to pension, provided he has rendered at least 10 years, approved service on a temporary footing, in which case his previous continuous temporary service will count towards pension. C. S R.–381.

369. With reference to the inferior establishment the Surveyor General is authorized to exercise full powers as regards the numbers, the rates of pay, the appointment and dismissal of the staff, and may also grant a claim to pension to any man who has rendered 10 years' approved service.

The scheme will take effect from 1st April 1908.

Workers of the Mathematical Instrument Office.

G I R and A. Dept No. 736-1802 8-6 08, conveyed in G. I. F D No 3693-Ex., 20 6-09 Dy No G. I 805.

370. The workshop establishment of the Mathematical Instrument Office, Survey of India, has been divided into 5 classes, namely:— C S R—330 and 381.

(A) Skilled Artificers on fixed salaries and pensionable, 10 in number.

(B) Pensionable piece-workers, limited to 225 in number.

(C) Non-pensionable piece-workers, no fixed number.

(D) Apprentices, non-pensionable, no fixed number.

(E) Temporary hands, no fixed number.

(1) The present fixed salary pensionable establishment of 68 posts will be distributed among classes A and B.

(2) The present temporary establishment which is *quasi*-permanent will be distributed between classes B, C and D, those placed in B being permitted to count their previous service towards pension provided it is followed without interruption by service in one of the 225 pensionable posts.

(3) Any one of the present fixed salary pensionable workmen, if he objects to the new arrangement, will be allowed the option of remaining under the present rules, the number in the B class being correspondingly reduced.

(4) The men on piece-rates absent from duty owing to the existence of infectious disease in their homes or in consequence of injuries sustained while on duty may be granted casual leave on such pay as the Surveyor General thinks fit, subject to the maximum of the pay of the grade of the men concerned.

Asst Sur. General M I.O. No 4371, 11 9-08 Dy. No. P N. 699.

The men in classes A and B will be shown in the annual return of establishment commencing from 1st April 1909. A list of 158 men in class B has been furnished, the remaining 67 posts are vacant at present.

Settlement service.

G. I. F. D. 85-P, 6-1-09, Dy. G. I.-2746, and L. S. Pn./236, 29-1-09.

371. All settlement service even if paid from contingent grant followed without interruption by qualifying service counts.

372. This rule applies to the contingent service in the Mathematical Instrument Department but not to that service which is non-qualifying under Article 365. C. S. R.–381.

Interruption between Settlement and qualifying Service.

L. S. P. R.-26, 1 8 06

373. When temporary service in the Settlement Department is interrupted on account of discharge consequent on the completion of work, and then

again on account of resignation of a temporary appointment to which he was appointed, the rule in Article 122 (ii), Civil Service Regulations, does not apply, as the article clearly refers to permanent service. Art. 371.

L. S. P. R.-108. 374. Service in the Settlement Department followed by qualifying service intercepted by leave without pay at the beginning of qualifying permanent service, qualifies even if the applicant was paid from contingencies in the Settlement Department.

Surveys and Settlement.

For Dept. 222-F., 17-1-1905, conveyed in F. & C. 427-P., 23-1-1905 Dy. 2109 G. I.

375. The following appointments in the Settlement Establishment in Baluchistan have been placed on a *quasi*-permanent footing, so that service therein may qualify for pension under Art. 381, Civil Service Regulations:—

Field Establishment.

		R	
1 Superintendent	on	150	per mensem
1 Deputy Superintendent	„	90	„ „
1 Ditto ditto	„	75	„ „
2 Munsarims	„	50	each per mensem
2 Ditto	„	40	„ „ „

Office Establishment

		R	
1 Head Clerk	on	90	per mensem.
1 Second Clerk	„	65	„ „
1 Copyist	„	50	„ „
1 Sarishtadar to Settlement Extra Assistant Commissioner	„	65	„ „
1 Muharir	„	40	„ „
1 Nazir	„	30	„ „
1 Sarishtadar to Settlement Superintendent	„	40	„ „
1 Nazir to ditto	„	30	„ „

NOTE—This takes effect from the 1st September 1904, or any previous date from which the incumbents of these posts on the 1st September 1904 may have been serving substantively and without interruption in any of the posts.

General Revenues.

G. I. Fin. 2134, 10-5-1889, Dy. 170, C. I. T. 653 M., 3-11-1900 Dy. 1037-G A., 31-7-85.

376. Service in the Baghelkhund Agency Police Force, though paid by the Native States of Rewa, Nagode, Maihar, Kothi, and Sohawal, is not foreign service, but qualifies for pension from the general revenues under Art. 356. Their pensions are calculated not under the special rules for the Police provided in Chapter XX, Part IV, Civil Service Regulations, but under the ordinary rules. C. S. R. 356.

Opium Agencies in Central India.

First A. G. G. C. I., No 9063, 22 12 1894. Dy. 452.

377. The Agent, Governor General, Central India, is empowered to appoint men to the following Sub-opium Agencies in Central India to audit the charges for these Sub-Agencies and to treat the service of the employés as qualifying for pension from Imperial Revenues. C. S. R.—396.

1. Ujjain.
2. Oodeypore.
3. Jaora.
4. Mandsaur and Bhopal.
5. Rutlam.
6. Indore.
7. Dhur.

G. I. For. D. 4659 I. B., 14 11-06, conveyed in F. D., 6584-A., 24-11-06 Dy., G. I.-2163.

378. The establishment of the Gwalior Residency Local Fund which will be paid from the general revenues after the abolition of the Fund on 1st April 1907, will not be pensionable, since it is not the intention of the Government of India that the inclusion in the general accounts of what has hitherto been a Local Fund should *ipso facto* make pensionable the service of any employé formerly paid from the fund if such service is not already pensionable.

G. I., H. D., 190-202, 27-11 1906, conveyed in F. D., 6730 P., 3-12-06 Dy. G. I.-2225, 4-12 1906.

379. Vaccinators employed by municipalities and cantonment committees shall no longer be enrolled as servants of Government nor shall they be employed as a provincial establishment. They shall be wholly under the administrative control of local authorities and shall be on the same footing as other local employés. The existing incumbents shall retain their present rights to pension from Government where such rights exist.

H. D. 89, 10-5-07 F. D. 3045-P., 12-5-07. Dy. G. I. 553.

NOTE.—The orders apply only to vaccinators and not to the supervising staff of superintendents, deputy superintendents, inspectors and sub-inspectors of vaccination.

Honorary Magistrate's office at Quetta.

A. G. G. Balo. 1695, 9-12-1895. Dy. T. A.-1201, 14-12-1895.

380. The Moharir and the two peons of the three Honorary Magistrate's office at Quetta will be deemed in Government employ, the contribution from the Municipality being credited into the Treasury towards the pay of the cantonment employés.

Postal Anchi Establishment in Mysore.

G. I. F. D. No 5651 d. 17-10 83. Dy. No. 851/G. I.

381. The pensionary charges of the Anchi post officials retained in British service on transfer from Mysore will be divided between the British and Mysore Governments according to the rule of proportions. C. S. R.—38

For. Dept. 220 I. A., 17-1-1907, conveyed in F. D. 704-P., 4-2-1907. Dy. G. I.-2604.

382. The status of the following members of the menial establishment of the Alwar Agency Office will be pensionable with effect from 17th January 1907 :—

	Pay R	Appointed on
1. Abdulla Khan (Duftry) . . .	12	16th January 1904.
2. Girdhari (Jemadar)	12	7th August 1888.
3. Mulchand (Chobdar) . . .	9	1st January 1890.
4. Khuda Bux (ditto) . . .	9	15th April 1896.
5. Durga (Chaprasi)	7	3rd June 1900.
6. Ram Chunder (Chaprasi) . . .	7	1st January 1903.
7. Amir Mahomed (ditto) . . .	7	14th November 1905.
8. Rahim Baksh (ditto) . . .	7	13th January 1906.
9. Khairati (Sweeper)	4	1st September 1906.

2. The office establishments of the Alwar and Kota Agencies will consequently come under the audit of the Comptroller, India Treasuries, from 17th January 1907.

Thagi and Dakaiti Agencies.

G. I. Fin. 1135, 6-3-1885.

383. Pensions granted to employés of the Thagi and Dakaiti Agencies at Hyderabad and Julna should be charged in equal shares to the revenues of India and of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts. C. S. R.—389.

Service rendered partly in Mysore and partly under British Government.

G. I. Foreign Department 1934 P., dated 16-4-03 Dy. No. G. I.-79

384. The proper and equitable way of dealing with men who partly served under Mysore and partly under British Government is to give them pensions from British Revenues for the service under Government only, and to allow the Mysore State to give them pensions as it may think proper for their service under the durbar.

The Rule of Proportions in case of Mysore and British Railway Police Service.

G. I. For. Dep. 2117 G., dated 15-11-04, conveyed in G. I. F. D. No. 7300 P. dated 25-11-04. Dy. No. G. I. 1694 dated 26-11-04.

385. The rule of proportions may be applied to the case of counting past service of the Mysore State servants subsequently taken into the British Police employ on the portion of the railways in Mysore over which jurisdiction has been assumed by the British Government.

Pension of the men employed in the Mysore Railway.

For. Dept. 179 G., 5-2-03, conveyed in F. & C. Dept. 1954, 16-4-1903 Dy. G. I.-79, 20-4-1903.

386. Men who served in the Mysore State and were subsequently taken into British employ on the portions of the Railways in Mysore over which jurisdiction has been assumed by the British Government under notification of the Government of India, Foreign Department, *viz.*, 507-I., dated 6th February 1896, are eligible for pensions from British Revenues for their service under Government only. It rests with the Mysore State to give them pensions or gratuities as it may think proper for their service under the Durbar.

G. I. For. 2117 G., 15-11-04. Dy. 1694

387. In counting towards pension the past service of the Mysore State servants taken into the British Railway Police, the Government of India *agree to the application to them of the rule of proportions.*

Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund.

G. I. P. D. No. 1043 P., dated 5-3-97, Dy. No. G. I.-1656

388. The two clerks who have been lent to the office of the Honorary Secretary, Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund, by the Home and Legislative Departments may count service for pension as if they had remained in their permanent appointments.

Service in the Bengal Civil Fund.

I. S. P. R.—5, 3-4 1866 G. I. F. D. No. 1134, 30-6-1885, Dy. No. 1930 G. I., 2-6-1885.

389. Service in the Bengal Civil Fund paid by the managers of the Fund qualifies for pension from the dates when the present incumbents were appointed. C. S. R.—391.

Indian Museum.

I. S. P. N—52. 24-4-1907.

390. Service in the Indian Museum, including that of the Deputy Superintendent, qualifies for pension. C. S. R.—391.

Services under the Madras Civil Fund.

G. I. F. D. 897, 8-3-96. Dy. No. 1703 G.I.

391. (1). The pensions granted in the past by the Madras Civil Fund will be paid by Government.

2. The pensions proposed by the Trustees to the employés of the Fund discharged on its transfer to the Secretary of State will be paid by Government.

The other employés of the Fund will also count their past service under it towards pension under the rules in the Civil Service Regulations.

Inferior Service.

L. S. P. R. No. 119, 23-9-05.

392. In the case of Pressmen, inferior gratuity is admissible for the periods for which the earnings was less than Rs. 15 per mensem. C. S. R.—393.

Branders in the Civil Veterinary Department.

Military Department No. 1772 S. D., 7-11-63, conveyed in I. G. C. V. Deptt. No. 314-6-5, 19-9-00, Dy. No. T. A.-805

393. Branders of the Civil Veterinary Department should be classed as inferior servants.

Hospital Compounder.

G. I. F. D. No. 6436 F., 29-10-01. Dy. No. G. I.-1163

394. Service of a Hospital Compounder should be treated as inferior until his pay exceeds Rs. 10 a month.

L. S. P.N. 535, 17-9-02

395. The service of a Constable Khalasie is inferior.

L.S. P.N. 535, 23-9-00

396. Muccadum in survey parties on pay Rs. 15 per mensem, inferior.

L. S. P.N. 911, 7-1-02.

397. Jemadar in A.G.G.s Office on Rs. 22 per mensem, inferior.

L. S. P. N. 140, 28-5-01.

398. Jemadar of Horsemen in the Political Residency—Turkish Arabia—inferior.

L. S. P. N. 439, 6-8-01.

399. Weighmen in the Kohat Salt Mines, inferior.

C. C. Port B. a's No. 161, 5-2-91, under orders of the G.I.

Cattle Jemadar, inferior.

Superior Service.

G. I. Fin. 147, 12-1-1889. Dy. G. A. 271 of 1892-93.

400. The undermentioned employés of the Mint and Assay offices are to be treated as superior:— C. S. R.—397.

Mint.—*On pay exceeding R10 per mensem*—

Employés of the Melting and Annealing Departments except those solely engaged in the weighing and coinage of bullion.

On pay exceeding R15 per mensem—

(*a*) Mistries of the following trades, *viz.*, blacksmiths, moulders, pattern-makers, carpenters, braziers, turners, vicemen or fitters, and bricklayers.

(b) Tindals or Muccadooms of all departments. C. S. R.—397.

(c) Head die-setters, head cutters, head engravers, and head stokers, also gaugemen in the laminating rooms.

(d) Head poddars or weighmen, also examiners in the automaton weighing rooms and all master weighmen.

Assay Office.—Weighmen, laboratory men, furnacemen, and stillmen on R10.

F. & C. Dept. 6496-P., 28-10-1901 Dy. G. I. 1153, 31-10-1901

401. The service of a compounder in a hospital on a salary of R9 rising [illegible] length and stages [illegible] accordance with the [illegible] ions, but it should be treated as inferior until his pay exceeds R10 per month.

G. I., R. & A. Dept.-Meteo., 1517-67-2, 31-7-1906, conveyed in F. D. 4504-P., 8-8-06 Dy. G. I.-1243.

402. The service of the Assistant Observer of the Ootacamund and Dodabetta observatories should be treated as superior with effect from the 1st April 1904.

Officiating period in inferior service of a superior servant reckoned as superior.

G. I. F. D. 6435-P., 5-12-1902.

403. The period during which an officer holding a substantive appointment which is pensionable on the superior scale, officiates in an appointment which is pensionable in the inferior scale should be reckoned as superior service. (Madras.)

Superior Service.

D. No. 265-T. A., dated 6-6-99 and T. A. 651, dated 21-7-99 F. A. A. G. No. 10264, dated 30-11-01 D. No. 1215-F. A. A. G. G. Balu. No. 10876, dated 12-12-00 D. No. 753-P. N.

404. The service of Duftries in the offices of the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan, Political Agents, Quetta, Pishin and Zhob, and in Quetta Treasury is superior as his professional occupation is book binding, and he is not a mere Duftri and that post will always be reserved for a person with professional book-binding qualifications.

Jemadar, Ajmer Jail.

Commissioner, Ajmer, 901, 28-12-95, Dy. No. P. N. 550.

405. "Jemadar", Ajmer Jail, is Head Warder, and his service is superior when pay exceeds Rs. 10 per mensem.

L. S. P. N. No. 1001, 10-3-03.

406. Duftry, ware-house Jemadar and Bindery Jemadar in the Press Superior on pay exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem.

L. S. P. N. No. 641, 8-9-03.

407 Press Jemadar—Superior on pay exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem.

L. S. P. N. No. 703, 30-9-04.

408. Naib-Jemadar on Rs. 20 per mensem. Superior (in the Thagi and Dacoity Departments).

L. S. P. N. No. 1018, 14-12-03.

409. Dragoman—Superior on pay exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem.

L. S. P. N. No. 1002, 14-12-03.

410. Duftri Book-Binders (on pay exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem) in the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Thal Chotiali Superior but in the Extra Assistant-Commissioner's office inferior

Amins of the Paper Currency Office.

Head Commissioner 205, 29-9-97, Dy. No. 277 C. O.

411. Sanctions the change in the designation of the 2 sarkars employed in the Paper Currency Office and the Reserve Treasury, Calcutta to that of Amins and the treatment of their services as Superior with effect from the dates of appointments to those offices of the present incumbents. C. S. R.—397.

Door Clerk of the Indian Museum.

G. I. F. D. No. 2203-P., 30-4-01. Dy. No. G. I.-206

412. The superior service pension rule will be applicable to the Door Clerk of the Indian Museum with retrospective effect, *i.e.*, from July 1878 instead of from September 1898, when the designation of the post was changed from "Doorkeeper" to that of "Door Clerk."

2nd Asst. to the A G G Bal No. 1520, 26-8-07, D. No. T A 924

413. The service of the Munshi at Ladgasht should be treated as superior for the purpose of leave and pension.

D. No. G I. 700, 25-7-03.

414. Dafadar in Sibi jail—superior.

G I H D No. 335, 7-5 90, read with Commissioner's No. 3907, 14-3-02

415. Dy. Head Warder of Mercara jail treated superior.

L. S. P.N. 327, 22 7-03.

416. Stereo-typer and Machine-justifier, superior.

The following appointments are inferior.

L. S. G. R.—36, 18 2-07

417. Heliotroper in the S. I. D.

L. S. G. R.—1, 4-4-07

418. Warder in Central India Agency Jail.

L. S. G. R.—47, 4-3-07.

419. Machineman—Photo and Litho. office.

L. S. P. R.—80, 10-7-07

420. Grainer—Trigonometrical Branch Office, S. I. D.

L. S. P. R.—150, 1 10-7.

421. Printer on pay exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem.

Jemadar and Daffadar in the Forest Department.

D. No. 702 G.A., 3 2-84.

422. Service rendered in the Forest Department under the old designation of Jemader and Daffadar on Rs. 10 is treated as service qualifying for pension on the superior scale. C.S.R.—397.

Maistry in the Survey Department.

G.I F D. 3221, 28-4 88 D. No 116 G.I.

423. The service of a Maistry in the Survey of India Department on pay of Rs. 48 per mensem is treated as a superior servant.

F.D. No. 985, 25-2 90 D. No 1601 G.I.

Service of a blacksmith mistree on Rs. 20 per mensem is superior.

G. I. F. D. No. 2012, 31-3 74. C O.'s Letter sent No. 662, 18-7-90.

424. The Service of the Record Suppliers generally is inferior.

L.S.P.N. 797, 15-1-00.

425. Havildar of Peons—inferior.

L.S. P.N. 1043, 4-4-00.

426. Kavasbashi—inferior.

G I.F.D No. 1787,31 3 91. Dy. No. 125 P.N. and L S P. N. 381, 7-7 91.

427. Service of a Potdar in Port Blair Treasury counts for pension on the inferior scale. C S R.—397.

Commissioner's N I S R. No 265-A, 20-11-89. D. No. 415 P.N.

428. Kotegushts in the Salt Department are in inferior service.

Commissioner's N.I.S.R. No 804, 10-4 95 D. No. Pn. 39.

429. The service of Havildars in Kohat Salt Department, like Kotegushts is inferior.

L S. PN/618, 9-2 92.

430. Jemadars in the Survey Department—inferior.

L. S. P. N. No. 316, 10-7-03

431. Type-caster always inferior.

L. S G R No. 26, 17-11-01.

432. Turkoman Dak Sowar—always inferior.

Service partly Inferior and partly Superior.

G I Fin. 1194 P. 17-3 1896.

433. An officer claiming a superannuation pension for his superior service under Art. 464 can, under Art. 398, also be granted a separate invalid gratuity for his inferior service previously rendered by him without submitting a medical certificate of unfitness for further service. C. S R.—398.

L S P.N-529, 12 9 96

434. Men of the Najib force of the Thagi and Dacoity Department qualifies for pension under ordinary rules and not under the special rules for the police.

L. S P. R.—5, 9-4-06.

435. Warehouse Foreman in a Printing Establishment. Superior on pay exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem.

L. S. P. R.—91, 21 7 06, and S. G's No 2110, dated 12 8-99, Dy No. P. N. 832.

436. Copper Plate Printer on pay exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem.

L.S. P. R—104, 4 8-06

437. Press Assistant Do. Do.

L S G. R.—6, 11-6-07.

438. Engine Driver—Marine Department, Port Blair on pay exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem.

L. S. P. R.—59, 30-5-06

439. Zinc corrector on pay exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem.

L. S. P. R—231, 23-1 08

440. Head weighman and weighman on pay over Rs 15 and muster sircar on pay exceeding Rs 10.

L. S. P N.245, 29-5-91.

L. S. P.N 372, 1-7-91.

Service of Zinc Printer Superior.

G I. For. Dept. No. 1366-F 8 9-08, conveyed in G I F. D. No. 5491-P., 23 9-08. D.No. G. I.-1617.

441 The designation of Duftri of the Seistan Consulate changed to that of clerk and classed as superior.

Hyderabad Railway Police.

G. I For. Dept. No. 1590 G., 3 7-05, conveyed in F. D No 3025-P., 10-7-05, Dy No G. I. 483, 13 7-05.

442. In the case of the Hyderabad Railway Police the gratuity or pension admissible for service under Government is not affected by the gratuity or pension admissible for service in that Police while under the Nizam's Government. C.S R.—391.

Thirty years' inferior service plus less than ten years' superior service gives inferior pension.

G. I. Fin. 2914-P., 24-6-1895. Dy. 612.

443. The case of an officer who has rendered thirty years' qualifying service in the inferior scale in addition to qualifying service of less than ten years in the superior scale falls under clause (*a*) and not under clause (*b*) of Art. 398, and he is entitled to a pension only under clause (*a*). C. S. R.—398

Interpretation of the last sentence of Art. 398.

G. I. F. D. 713-P., 9-2-1900.

444. The last sentence of Art. 398, Civil Service Regulations, refers to clause (*b*), and not to clause (*a*) of that article. (Allahabad.)

Service partly Superior and partly Inferior.

Dy. No. P. N. 1891, 13-3-05

445. Service under an excluded Local Fund cannot be taken into account for the purposes of Art. 398, Civil Service Regulations.

Gratuity of a piece-work employee

F. D. 4792 P., Dy. No. 671, 29 7 96.

446. In the case *of a press-servant whose service qualifies under Art. 380,* Civil Service Regulations gratuity under Art. 398, Civil Service Regulations, should be calculated on the superior scale on the average earnings of the last six months while in superior service and that on the inferior scale on the average earnings of the last six months while in inferior service.

Record suppliers of Comptroller General's office.

I. F. D. 4790-P., 3 10-93 D. No. G 1, 961.

447. The services of Record Suppliers of the Comptroller General's office are superior and their designation has been changed to that of record clerks. C. S. R.—402.

Chapter XVII.—Rules for Reckoning Service.

Special additions.

F & C Dept. 7505-Ex., 15-12-1903 Dy G I 1779, 16-12 1903.

448. An addition of ten years to his service is sanctioned as a special case in the case of Mr. B. Coventry, Director of the Agricultural College and Research Station at Pusa, at the age of 43. He is also exempted from the operation of Art. 478, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—403

Special duty of a Principal of College.

L. S 109-P. B., 17-3 1906.

449. The periods of special duty of a Principal as Inspector of Schools should be treated as qualifying service for the purposes of Article 404, Civil Service Regulations. C S. R—404

Leaves out of India.

L S 158-P. R., 7-11-1906.

450. The leaves of an officer out of India should always be ascertained before a report is made as to his claim to pension. C. S. R.—408.

Interpretation of the Note 2, under Article 408, Civil Service Regulations.

M. O G I F D. No. 537T.I., 7 3-1906.

451. The term "commencement of service" in this note means "actual commencement of service qualifying for pension in India" C S. R.—408

If by special contract, an addition of British Service or an addition of a number of years is made to the actual Indian service, the service in India will be taken into consideration in finding out *total service* as used in this note.

The same rule will apply to the cases of Messrs. Wilson and Adams as in the case of Messrs. Grundy of the same Department.

Periods of Leave.

Superior Service.

F & C Dept. 627 P., 4-2 1905 Dy 2267 G I.

452. Leave granted under Arts. 336 to 338 of the Civil Service Regulations may be treated as qualifying for pension under the provisions of Art. 408, Civil Service Regulations, even though, under the operation of Art. 335, Civil Service Regulations, no leave allowance is drawn.

Piece-worker's leave.

L. S 8 P B., 12 4 1905.

453. The medical leave of a piece-worker cannot be treated as service qualifying for pension under Article 408 as under Article 208, Civil Service Regulations, he is entitled to no allowance during such leave.

Departmental leave.

L S 12 G E., 17-5-1907.

454. When the departmental leave of an officer is intercepted by leave without pay, the whole leave should be commuted to leave without pay. C. S R.—4?3

Departmental leave at the termination of service.

15 G. B., 24-4-1909, and L. S., 54-P. B., 14-6-1906.

455. Departmental leave at the termination of service does not count even in the case of inferior servants as the leave cannot be commuted to leave without pay under Article 421, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—409.

Leave of Police Subordinates undergoing instruction.

G. I. F. D. 3655-P., 14-6-07. Dy G. I.-897.

456. The time spent by the police subordinates in pensionable service while undergoing instruction will count as service for pension.

Police Subordinates.

G. I. F. D. No. 3655-P., dated 14-6-07. Dy No. G. I. / 897

457. Addendum No. 235, dated the 26th November 1906, should not be regarded as cancelling the orders contained in Government of India, Home Department No. 916-25, dated the 27th September 1904. The term "Police subordinates", in the orders of 1904 includes also candidates for direct appointment to the Subordinate Police Service. The time spent by the police subordinates in pensionable service while undergoing instruction shall count as service for pension and they should be treated as on duty.

Teachers in Ajmer Merwara in the course of instruction.

G. I. For. Dept. No 4623 I A, dated 17-12-07 conveyed in G. I. F. D. No. 7716 dated 20-12-07. No. G. I.

458. Teachers in Ajmer Merwara, who may be deputed to receive training in the Training Institution of other provinces, may be allowed to count for pension the time spent in the course of instruction.

459. Those teachers referred to who get Rs. 40 will get full pay and those above that amount three-fourths of their substantive pay.

Leaves of Inferior Servants.

G. I. F. D., 2017-P., 12-4-1906, Dy No 66 G. I., 15-4-1906.

460. [illegible] should be calculated [illegible] rts actually taken fro[illegible] total leave that cou[illegible] 414, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—414.

The amount of the periods of Leave of an Inferior Servant to be counted under Article 414, Civil Service Regulations.

G. I. Fin. 8147-P., 24-12-1904. Dy. 1968

461. In determining the periods of leave without allowances, enjoyed by an inferior servant, to be reckoned as service qualifying for pension, each period should not be taken by itself, but all the leave taken with or without allowances should be adde[illegible] leave, that might have [illegible] as qualifying service and [illegible]

Inferior Service.

G. I. Fin. 7520-A., 13-12-1904. Dy. 1935.

[illegible]

without allowances as service for pension under Art. 414, Civil Service Regulations. He can count only as much of the period as fulfils the conditions laid down in Art. 369, Civil Service Regulations.

Resignation of temporary Service in continuation of permanent Service. C.S.R.—418.

L.S 1569 P. N., 4-4-05. 463. The previous service of an officer who is transferred to a temporary appointment is forfeited by his resigning the temporary appointment and taking up another temporary appointment of his own accord

Archæological Survey Department.

L. S. P. R. 170, d. 17-11-08. 464. The service of the members of the Archæological Survey Department interrupted on account of reduction of establishment when the establishments were only temporary before the orders of 1886 were issued will not be held to have been vitiated under the operation of Articles 368 and 420. C. S. R.—420.

Transfer to non-qualifying Service as a punishment.

L. S., 565-P. N., 8-8-1904. 465. Transfer to a temporary establishment as a punishment entails forfeiture of past service.

Interruption in the previous Army Service of a Port Blair Policeman.

L. S., 39 P. N., 17-4-1903. 466 The rule in Article 420 does not apply to a soldier transferred to the Port Blair Police under Military Department No. 526E.S., dated the 25th October 1880, who had an interruption in his previous Army Service.

Suspension not followed by reinstatement.

L. S., 76-P. N., 4-7-1907, and G. I. F. D. No. 6373P., 27-11-1899, D. No. 1214-G. I. 467. If an officer is suspended and applies for pension without being reinstated, he is not eligible for any pension without the orders of the Secretary of State.

Closure of Salt Refinery.

L. S., 229 P. R., 23-3-1906. 468. Interruption caused by the closure of salt refinery does not entail forfeiture of past service.

Joining time.

L. S., 83 P. N., 23-7-1907. 469. An officer going from one temporary appointment to another is not entitled to joining time. Previous service of an officer would be forfeited only if his new post was not created until he joined it and in that case condonation under Article 422, Civil Service Regulations, would be required. In the case of transfer from one sanctioned appointment to another—the joining time is allowed.

L. S., 261 P. R., 23-8-1906. 470. Joining time would not qualify if no allowances were admissible under Article 190, Civil Service Regulations.

Condonation of Deficiencies.

Powers of Local Government when gratuity is provincial.

G. I. F. D. 866, 13-2-1881. 471. In cases in which a gratuity is a provincial charge, a Local Government is competent, under the operation of Art. 422, to condone interruptions in service, whatever their duration, provided the commuted value of the gratuity according to Appendix No. 10, of the Civil Service Regulations does not exceed a pension of R50 a month. (Allahabad.) C. S. R.—423.

Interruption in Settlement Service.

Dy. No. 504-G. I., 14-6-04, G. I. F. D. 6277-P., 14-9-03. 472. A Local Government cannot condone under Art. 422, Civil Service Regulations, an interruption between an officer's non-qualifying service in the Settlement department and his subsequent qualifying service in order to make the former service qualifying for pension under Art. 381(*b*), Civil Service Regulations.

Condonation of deficiencies in excess of 3 months.

L. S. 123-P. N., 19-5-05. 473. The sanction of the Secretary of State is necessary for condonation of a deficiency exceeding 3 months

Powers of condonation include powers of reviving.

G. I. Fin. 5169 P., 3-12-1897, F. G. I. 1225. 474. The powers of condonation specified in Art. 422 carry with them the power of reviving service rendered prior to interruptions, but forfeited under Art. 418 (*a*).

"Proposed pension" defined.

G. I. F. D. 1863, 9-7-1885. 475. The expression "proposed pension" in Art. 422(ii) means "the pension to be granted" and not the pension admissible under ordinary rules. (Allahabad.)

Condonation of deficiencies by the heads of offices.

G. I. F. D. 4035, P., 1-9-08, Dy. No. 1307-G. I. 476. *The Government of India sanction the delegation to all subordinate* authorities in all cases in which they have been or may hereafter be empowered to sanction pensions under the rules, of the power of condonation of breaks and deficiencies in service within the limits specified in F. D. No. 7036-P., dated 21st December 1907, *viz.*, in the cases of breaks up to 2 months under Art. 422 (i) and six months under Art. 422 (ii), Civil Service Regulations, and in the cases of deficiencies up to 2 months in cases of provincial charges under Art. 423, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—422 & 423.

Actual Service not Counting for pension.

G. I. F. D. No. 4962-P., 27-9-1901, Dy. No. 691-G. I. 477. Service which counts for pension under Military rules, though not under the Civil Rules, should not be treated as "actual service not counting for pension," for the purposes of Article 423 (2) (*a*), Civil Service Regulations. 423 C. S. R. 2 (a).

Interruptions and concessions under Arts. 423 and 398 cannot be combined.

G. I. Fin 1757 P., 18-4 1896 478 The concessions allowed by Arts. 423 (2) and 398 cannot be combined and if the officer elects to count the superior and inferior portions of his service separately, the portions of the service counting for pension under the superior and inferior scale should be the portions actually passed in service and not periods calculated by first applying the rule regarding condonation of deficiency in superior service in consideration of additional inferior service. C. S R.—423.

Powers regarding condonation may be exercised in cases under Art. 398.

G. I. Fin. 6379 P., 21-12 1898 479. The power possessed by a Local Government regarding the condonation of deficiencies in service under Art 423 (1) may be exercised in cases in which the amount of pension or gratuity is regulated by Art. 398.

Service not "counting for pension."

G. O. 1193 Pen., 17-12 96. 480. The expression "but not counting for pension" in lines 7 and 8 of this Article (423) covers the following cases:—

(1) Previous service of an officer vitiated by resignation of his public service or dismissal from it.

(2) Acting service followed after an interruption by permanent service. (Madras.)

Chapter XVIII.—Conditions of Grant of Pension.

Compensation Pension.

Permanent appointment under Government abolished while the holder of that appointment was in Foreign Service.

G. I. F. D. No. 890-E C., 11-3-07 and 1687 E C., 15 6-07. Conveyed in F.D No 3444P., 3 6-07. Dy. No 728-G. I.

481. An officer in Foreign Service should be held to have lost his lien in Foreign Service from the date on which his office in British service was abolished and no contribution could be received after that date. He should be regarded as having retired from Goverment service from that date and he should thereafter be permitted to draw the pension to which he is entitled in addition to the salary which he receives at the time from his Foreign employer. C. S. R.—426.

Calculation of savings referred to in Article 429 of officers whose service qualifies under Article 380, Civil Service Regulations.

F. & C. Dept. 6611-P., 29 10-1903, Dy. G. I. 1473.

482. In the case of men whose service qualifies under Art. 380, Civil Service Regulations, a reduction in their number should be considered as an abolition of t[illegible] within the meaning of Art. 426, and the saving in s[illegible] earnings of the last six months o[illegible] l, under Art. 486, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—429.

483. The saving referred to in Art. 429, Civil Service Regulations, should be calculated in accordance with the method prescribed in Art. 150, Civil Service Regulations, in the case of the men who hold progressive appointments.

Grant of furlough after discharge.

L. S. 204-P. B., 22-7-03.

484. A man discharged on the reduction of the establishment which causes no saving to Government, cannot be granted furlough as he has then no substantive appointment nor is it possible to comply with the requirements of Art. 214, Civil Service Regulations, and his case should be referred to the Government of India.

Notice of Discharge.

Emoluments not to be reduced.

G. I. Fin. 3423 P., 8-4 14-3.

485. A permanent servant served with notice of discharge shall suffer no reduction in his total emoluments for three months counting from the date of the notice. C. S. R.—436.

Adjustment of gratuity.

C. G. 1345, 27-10 1907, Dy. C. O. 344.

486. The gratuity paid in lieu of notice on abolition of an appointment should be charged to the particular department to which the pay of the appointment was debited before its abolition. (Bengal.)

Period of notice after discharge on Compensation Pension.

L. S. 108 P. R. 15 7 07.

487. If no pay in lieu of discharge is paid, the pension should take effect from the date of discharge.

Transfer to non-qualifying appointment.

G. I. F. D. 4909, 31-4-1982.

488. If an officer is transferred to a non-qualifying appointment in the interests of the public service and under orders of a competent authority, he is entitled to a compensation pension if discharged on abolition of that non-qualifying appointment. (Allahabad.) C. S. R.—434.

" Pension " as used in Art. 440 C. S. R.

G. I. F. D. No 6364-P., 31-12-04 Dy No 1405 G I.

489. The term "pension" as used in Art. 440, Civil Service Regulations includes gratuity and that article applies in cases coming under Art 398 (b) either to the pension or gratuity on the superior scale or the gratuity on the inferior scale. C. S. R.—440.

Invalid Pension.

Rules regarding Medical certificates.

Certificate by a Board in Baluchistan

G. I. F. D. No. P 1412, d 26 3 05 D., No G I.-1870

490. The procedure of invaliding a Police officer in Baluchistan by a military invaliding committee, will be alternative only as in the case of the Punjab. C. S. R.—441 (d).

Medical Board at Hyderabad

Comptr C. P. No. Pen.-1313 d 12-5 81, Dy No Pen.-255.

491. The posts of the Principal Medical Officer, Hyderabad Contingent [illegible] Surgeon, Hyderabad, [illegible] rabad in the 1st week [illegible]

Medical officers competent to grant certificates.

G. O. 767-Pub. 21-7 16.

492. Commissioned Medical Officers, District Medical and Sanitary Officers and Civil Surgeons are alone authorised to grant *certificates of unfitness for further service* (Bengal) C. S. R.—[illegible]

Officer dying after retirement before being invalided.

G. I. F. D. 4362 P., 22 10-1699.

493. If an officer dies after retirement before being invalided by a Medical Board, it is within the power of the Local Government to sanction the payment of a gratuity to the heirs of the deceased under G. I. F. D. resolution No. 5102-Ex., dated 25th October 1895 (Allahabad.)

G. I. R. A. 874 154 1, 19 2-08, F. D. 1154 P., 10-3-08 Dy. G. I. / 3401.

494. The power to accept medical certificates (limited to cases in which the powers under Articles 914 and 918 may be exercised) of officers under his orders who are not appointed directly by the Government of India has been delegated to the Inspector General of Forests.

Inferior Servant.

L S,956-P.N., 23 3 07.

495. The certificate granted by a single commissoned Medical Officer or M. O. in charge of a Civil Station may be held as sufficient. C.S.R.—412 (4)

Supdt., Port Blair, No 2055, 4-12 93 Dy. No. 431 P. N.

496. The same practice is observed regarding policemen on receipt of pay not exceeding Rs. 20 per mensem or under in Port Blair.

Inferior Servants.

L. S. R-84, d. 29 7-09

497. The requirements of Art. 443, Civil Service Regulations, need not be insisted upon in the case of an inferior servant invalided for general debility while his age is less than 55 years and the medical officer certifies him to be of over that age. C. S. R.—443

Senile cataract.

G. I. L. S. P. R.-102, d. 1-6-07, G R.-32, d 3 9-07. [illegible] d. 11-10-07. [illegible] d. 12-1-08

498. Senile cataract, arterial changes consequent on senile decay, general nervous-breakdown, and commencing cataract may be treated as specific diseases as they may come before a man reaches the 55th year of his age C. S. R.—443

Defective vision

L S P R.-55, d 11-6 07

499. When a man is incapacitated by a single medical officer on account of defective vision, a reference should be made to the medical officer to ascertain whether the defective vision is a specific disease for the purposes of Arts. 444 and 478 (a), Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—444

Incapacity on account of Drug Habit.

L. S. P. R. 65 d 2 8 08

500. Unsoundness of mind caused by drug habits is a sufficient cause for invaliding an officer. C. S. R.—431

Incapacity on account of Syphilis.

G. I. C. A. I. No. 7694-215, d 17-9-04, conveyed in F. D. No. 6031 P., d 31-8-08 D. No. G. I. 1375

[illegible] authority. [illegible] atuity with

"Provided the sanctioning authority is of opinion, on consideration of the medical certificate and other evidences as to habits and character that the incapacity has not been proved to be caused by irregular or intemperate habits.

Syphilis.

G. I. F. D. [illegible]

205. The mere fact that an officer has suffered from Syphilis taken by itself is not sufficient to bring him under the operation of this article. (Bengal.)

Date of Medical Certificate.

L. S. P. R. 141, d. 18-9-1908.

503. Date of medical certificate means the date on which it is counter-signed by the Board when necessary. C. S. R. 456

Local Government.

L. S. P. R. 230, d. 25-3-1908.

504. In respect of the Officers serving under a department of the Government of India, the sanction of the Finance Department will be required for counting an Officer's service after the date of his Medical Certificate as that Department only has the powers of a Local Government in this case.

Application of the rule in Art. 455, C. S. R., in the case of an officer whose age is 55 years or over

L. S. P. N. 265, d. 28-6-02

505. The sanction of the Local Government is required to count period of service after the date of medical certificate when it is furnished in the case of an officer who has attained the age of 60 years. C. S. R.—455.

Retirement in case of an officer on Departmental leave.

L. S. P. R. 207, d. 9-2-06

506. In case of departmental leave where the date of medical certificate is later than the date of commencement of departmental leave, pension should take effect from the date of the medical certificate. C. S. R.—457.

Superannuation Pension.

Invalid or Retiring instead of Superannuation Pension.

G. I. Fin. 3180 P., 12-8-1896 Dy. 634

507. An officer of superior service who retires after the age of 55 years may be granted an invalid or a retiring pension if he has fulfilled the conditions necessary to render him eligible for such a pension. C. S. R.—459.

Age—when exact date not known.

G. I. Fin. 3836 P., 3-12-1898 Dy. 801 G. I. F. D. 7455 P., 24-12-07, Dy. G. I. 2675.

508. In the case of an officer whose year of birth is known but not the exact date, the Local Government may adopt the rule that the 1st July should be treated as the date of birth for the purpose of determining when he should be held to attain the age of 55 years. Similarly, if only the year and month of birth are known, the 16th of the month is taken to be the exact date of birth for purposes of pension.

G. I. Fin. 1856 P., 23-4-1898 Dy. G. I. 127

509. Government pleaders are not subject to the operation of Art. 459 (a).

G. I. R. A. 124-151 1. 19-2-08 F. D. 1454 P., 10-3-08 Dy. G. I. 3431.

510 To the Inspector General of Forests has been delegated the power of sanctioning retention in service in respect of non-gazetted officers [illegible] the Government of India, after they reach [illegible] to the conditions laid down in Article 459 [illegible]

A. G. G. 805 (09, 23-7-9) Dy. T. A. 353, 28-5-07.

511. To the Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, has been delegated the power of sanctioning extensions of service in respect of non-gazetted subordinates under the Ajmer-Commissionership.

F. & C. Res. 305 P., 21-11-08 Dy. G. I. 2119, 25-1-1909.

512. In the case of Gazetted Officers under the Government of India and all Local Governments and Administrations, recommendations for extensions of service should not be submitted more than six months before the date on which the officer would, in the absence of special orders, retire.

Geological Survey officers appointed in England.

Note 4566-P., d. 20-9-95, I. O.P. 767. 513. The rule in Article 459 (*a*), Civil Service Regulations, applies to officers of the Geological Survey appointed in England.

Extension of service to Gazetted Officers in the Survey of India Department.

G. I. Fin. 907 P., 28-2-1893. Dy. 1539. 514. The Government of India have been empowered by His Majesty's Secretary of State to grant, without previous reference to him, extensions of service to officers in charge of Survey Parties,—where the compulsory retirement (*vide* Art. 461) of such officers in the middle of the survey year which closes at the end of September, entails much inconvenience—provided, the extension in no case exceeds six months, and is granted solely for the benefit of the public service. C. S. R.—46

Extension after 60 years.

I. S. T. D.-1003, d. 19-9-07. 515. The sanction of the Government of India is not necessary to pass pay after the age of 60 years The sanction of the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, is sufficient. C. S. R.-462

Delegation of power of granting Extensions.

G. I. F. D. No. 5159, d. 28-10-1899, D. No. 1130 G. I. 516. (1) To the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, has been delegated the power of declaring any non-gazetted officer in his establishments tc [illegible] finite period u[illegible] C. S. R.-46 1 (b).

G. I. F. D. No. 270, d. 17-1-1900. D. No. 909 G. A. d. 23-1-1900 F. D. 5423, Dy. 28-11-1903. D. No. 1071 G. I. (2) [illegible] nting extensio[illegible]

(3) [illegible] and Comptrollers.

G. I., F. D., 8-6 .E. O., 18-10-08. Dy. G. I.-1513. 517. The names of Accountants General who are not members of the Indian [illegible] previou[illegible] which [illegible] statement in question refers, should be included in the statement annually submitted by this office to the Government of India under Art. 463, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.-463

Optional retirement at fifty-five.

L. S. Pen. 162 D 23-3-06 and Pen.-d. 12-4-06. 49 518. A person is [illegible] Article 461, Civil Serv[illegible] option immediately o[illegible] cannot be considered a[illegible] own accord when the [illegible] 55 years of age retires on grounds of inefficiency under Article 459, Civil [illegible] e 461, Civil Service [illegible] pension application [illegible] s. C. S. R.—4

Retiring Pension.

Retirement with a view to Re-employment.

Continued employment in a Native State.

G. I. For. 750-G., 20-4 1906. A. G. Madras No. Pen. 19—377 d. 14-4-05 Dy. Pen/34.

519. An officer whose services have been lent to a Native State and who is contributing to Government on account of his pension is not entitled to retire on a pension without prejudice to his continuance in the employment of the Native State on the ground that he has put in more than 30 years' pensionable service; and until he actually retires from service within the meaning of Art. 465, the question of granting him a retiring pension does not arise (Madras.) C. S. R.—465 and 474.

Combined Appointments.

Principle of the rule.

G. I. F. D. 2470-P., 24-5-1895

520. The rule that an officer holding two appointments may not retire on pension from one only is based upon the principle that superannuation pensions should not be given to officers who are sufficiently efficient for the discharge of their duties, and that any arrangement which encourages officers to seek superannuation while they are or can make themselves efficient causes unnecessary expense to Government (Madras) C. S. R.—467.

Compensation allowance

R. & A. (Forests Dept. to the Colonial Secy. No. 319 F., d. 13-4-1900. Conveyed in F. D., No. 1042 P., d. 21-4-1900. D. No. G. I./112

521. The expression "Compensation allowance" which occurs in Article 473, Civil Service Regulations, means the pension given to an officer whose appointment is abolished in order to compensate him for the loss of office under Section VII of the English Superannuation Act of 1859, 22 Vict. Chap. 26. C. S. R.—473.

Chapter XIX.—Amount of Pensions.

Amount of Superior Pension.

Application of old rules.

I. e $\frac{\text{P. R.}}{944}$ d. 21-3-06.

522. The application of the old pension rules may be made to the pension of an officer who retired long before the orders of the Secretary of State were issued. C. S. R.

G. I. Fin. 8617-F., 19-7-1900, Dy. G. I. 634

523. The entry "Commissioners of Divisions" under "General Administration" includes the Commissioner of Coorg. C. S. R.—475.

Rules regarding the grant of special additional pension.

G. I. F. D. No. 8542 F. 1-9-1893, conveyed in Dy. Compt. General's No. 973 d. 9-9-1893 Dy. No. 151 C. O.

And C. G.'s No. 7675, d. 16-2-1934, D. No. $\frac{\text{G. I.}}{2233}$.

524. Communicates an order of the Secretary of State to recognise the objection which exists to the grant of a pension in excess of that laid down by the rules. In England, the scale of superannuation is prescribed by an Act of Parliament and cannot be exceeded and that departure from them in India should be extremely rare and should be permitted when the service is of a nature not ordinarily falling within the duty that may be expected from an officer who has been promoted to the highest position in his department.

Special pensions should be granted under wholly exceptional conditions.

Officers of the Geological Survey Department.

G. I. R. & A. Dept. No. $\frac{2081}{197}$ d. 6-8-1906, D. No. $\frac{\text{G. I.}}{619}$.

525. The following officers of the Geological Survey Department have elected the scale of pensions in Article 641, Civil Service Regulations:— C. S. R.—476

Messrs. Oldham, Bose, Holland, Datta, Smith, Hayden, Vredenburg and Grimes.

Reduction in certain cases.

No reduction if invalided on account of specific disease.

G. I. Fin. 4121 F., 20-9-1906 Dy. 968

526. An invalid pension granted to an officer retiring after the age of 55 is not liable to reduction under this article if he is invalided on account of some specific disease and not on account of incapacity for further service due to old age and natural decay from advancing years. C. S. R.—474

"Qualifying service" defined.

G. I. F. D. 787-F., 3-4-1903

527. In the case of officers whose service has been partly inferior and partly superior the term "qualifying service" in this article means qualifying superior service only. (Allahabad.) C. S. R.—474 (a)

Reduction in certain cases.

L. e. $\frac{\text{P. R.}}{52}$ d. 12-7-06 and $\frac{\text{P. R.}}{44}$ d. 3-6-07. L. e. $\frac{\text{L. F.}}{197}$ d. 22-1-07

528. (1) The provisions of Article [illegible]

[illegible]

3) The provisions of Article 178 (a), Civil Service Regulations, are not applicable to the case of an officer whose qualifying service began after he was one day over 30 years of age.

Previous qualifying service in case of Police.

G I F D No 3904, d. 22 7-01. Dy No G. I. 663.

529. The term "previous qualifying service" under note 1 to Article 478 (a), should be interpreted to mean all Police service which qualifies under Article 503, Scale B, Civil Service Regulations. Note—478(a).

Fixed limits in the case of the men of the Hyderabad Railway Police.

L S P. R, 61, d 20-6-07

530 In the case of the men of the Hyderabad Railway Police, "fixed limit" in this article would apply to the pension after the reduction in 478 (a) Civil [illegible] C S. R.—478(a).

No reduction if appointed to Inferior Service before 25 years

G I Fin 2598 P, 25 5 1894

531. The word "service" in line 3, Art. 479, includes inferior service. When, therefore, an officer who was appointed to inferior service before attaining the age of 25 years is promoted to superior service after that age his pension is not subject to reduction under Art. 478 (a). C S R—479

F. D 1125 7-3-1890 recd. with Comp P O. No mis 692, 17-9. 1902. Dy. Pn -495.

532 The age for the purpose of reducing the pension of the postmen under note to Article 479, Civil Service Regulations, should be the age at commencement of their qualifying service in inferior grades, and that in the case of other officers, age means the age at the commencement of qualifying service in superior grades No reduction is made in the pension of any officer promoted to superior service if he entered qualifying service in inferior grades before the age of 25.

Exemption from reduction in certain cases and re-employment.

G I, F. D P 2598, 25-5 94, Dy No 289, G. I.

533. A man entered Government service on R10 in 1849. In 1862 his post was abolished; he was re-employed in 1873 on R100 per mensem and retired in 1893 It was held that he would be regarded on re-employment as having been promoted from inferior to superior service for the purposes of Article 479, Civil Service Regulations, and that the word "Service" in line 3 of that article includes inferior service. The pension is therefore not subject to reduction under Article 478 (a), Civil Service Regulations. C S R—479

Amount of Inferior Pension.

Last pay for calculating gratuity of an inferior servant, on leave.

L. S. G. R. 36, d. 18-1-07

534(1) The last pay drawn by an officer in inferior service should be taken for calculating gratuity on the inferior scale when he is on leave immediately before retirement. C.S. R—481.

L S. Pen. 1459, d. 4 4 01.

(2) If an inferior servant's pay is reduced during his leave without pay just before retirement his gratuity should be calculated on the reduced pay.

Special rates for Daftaries and Record Suppliers.

G. I. F. D 1379-P, 13-3-1897 Dy. G I 1245

535. The Daftaries and Record Suppliers employed in the Secretariats of Local Governments and Administrations and Sarkars attached to the Public Works Department, Bengal, may be allowed a pension equal to half their average salary subject to a maximum of R10 a month if otherwise admissible under the rules.

Allowances reckoned for Pension.

Calculation of average emoluments of an officer drawing commission who was deputed for a short time to temporary duty on fixed pay during the last three years of his service.

G. I., F., D. 3000-P., 24-5-1907. Dy. G. I./655.

536. In the calculation of average emoluments of an officer drawing commission who was deputed to temporary duty for some time during the last three years of his service and drew pay, the commission earned by him during the three years should be divided by the period for which he was in his substantive appointment during those years, the period of deputation being disregarded. C. S. R.–486.

Central Press.

G. I. Fin. 1744 P., 24-4-1893. Dy. 101.

537. The average emoluments of employés in the Central Press on fixed pay are calculated on fixed pay, although they may have been paid at piece-rates for some portion of their service, or their salaries and overtime allowance drawn in the same bill with the earnings of the establishment employed on the piece-work system.

Average earnings of Sub-Registrars

F. D. 5422 P., 20-11-1905. Dy. G. I.-1077.

rnings under Article 486 (c). Civil C. S. R.–486
Registrar on fixed pay and in receipt
who was on leave during the last six
1 to Art. 487 of the Regulations

Average Emoluments.

The term "emoluments" applies to the case of gratuity only.

G. I. F. D. 4633 P., 27-10-1893. Dy. G. I./953.

539. The definition of the term "emoluments" as used in clause (c) of this article applies to the case of gratuity only, and not to a pension. In cases in which fees or commission are drawn in addition to pay, pension should be calculated on "average emoluments" as defined in Article 487. (Burma.)

L. S. P. R. 23, d. 23-4-1907 and P. R. 21, d. 15-5-1908.

540. The sub-*pro tem.* allowance of an officer in place of a man who is on deputation within the meaning of Article 90 (2) Civil Service Regulations, does not form a part of emoluments. (486, Civil Service Regulations.)

Good Service allowance.

A. G. U. P. No. T. R./17610, d. 27-10-1900. D. No. P. R./686.

541. "Good Service allowance" which is analogous to "good conduct allowance" may be allowed to count for pension. (Forest Department No 333, dated 20th January 1990, to the United Provinces Government.)

Native Assistant at Gwadar.

G. I. For. Dept. No 1423 P. A. d. 20-4-1909, conveyed in G. I. F. D. No 3419 d. 28-4-1909. D. No. G. I. 236.

542. The allowance of R45 to the Native Assistant at Gwadar may be treated as "Pay" qualifying for pension.

Additional salary of the members of Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy's Press.

F D 5290 P. d 16 12-1893 D No G I-1271 L. S P R 26, d 15 6 1905. L S. P. R 27 d 2-6-1907

543 The additional salary of the members of the Press of the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy sanctioned in Foreign Department No. 949, dated 7th March 1892 [D. No $\frac{G\ I}{1439}$] should be treated as part of the emoluments."

Interpretation of average earnings in note (b) to Article 486.

L S P R -177, d. 19-11-08.

544. The average earnings of an inferior servant should be calculated on earnings received by him during the last 6 months in inferior service and not upon the arrears received by him while he was on leave without pay. Note Art 486

Remuneration of the Registration Clerk, Port Blair.

Orders of the Ch Comm., Port Blr conveyed in G I F D. No 2967-P, 10 5 1904 D. No. $\frac{G\ I.}{283}$

545. The remuneration given to the Treasury Accountant in respect of his performing the duties of the Registration clerk should be treated as Local allowance. C. S R.—485 and 488.

Allowances drawn during sub. pro tem. *appointment.*

L S P R 33, d 11 5-1907

546 An officer cannot count his sub. *pro tem* allowances if he is made sub *pro tem.* in chain of an arrangement in place of a senior incumbent appointed to a post sanctioned for an unlimited period C. S R —

L. S P R, 220, d 27 3-1907 P N No 934, d 17 3 1906.

547. The sub. *pro tem.* allowance of an officer who has a substantive appointment cannot be counted as part of "emoluments" for pension if he is made sub. *pro tem.* in place of an officer holding a temporary appointment which subsequently is made permanent.

L. S P R 235 d. 19-3 1907

548. The sub *pro tem.* allowances of an officer in place of a man temporarily transferred cannot be treated as part of emoluments.

Gratuity is not calculated on pay to which promoted while on furlough.

G I F D 1300, 7-6-1853

549. An officer promoted from lower to higher pay, while on furlough or other leave, on which he would not receive the benefit of enhanced pay till he returned to duty cannot, if he retires with gratuity without rejoining his appointment, claim the benefit of gratuity calculated on the pay to which he was promoted while on furlough or other leave, as described above. (Allahabad)

If invalided while on long leave it is taken into account in calculating average emoluments.

G I F D 8179-P. 10-12 1893. Dy. $\frac{G\ I.}{1233}$

550. In the case of an officer who has submitted a medical certificate of incapacity for further service while on leave other than privilege leave, the period of leave up to the date of its termination when that is later than the date of the medical certificate should be taken into account for the purpose of calculating average emoluments.

Average emoluments how calculated in the case of piece-work employés.

G. I., F. D. 7179-P., 10-12-1903. Dy. G. I./1743.

551. In cases in which a piece-work employé in a press establishment is remunerated at different rates during the last three years of his service by fixed pay and piece-rates, average emoluments should be calculated on the last 72 months' service according to rule 4 under Art. 487, Civil Service Regulations.

In cases where a piece-work employé retires on a date other than the first day of a month and broken periods of a month have consequently to be [illegible] ...uments should be calcu-[illegible] ...ding on the last day of [illegible] officer retires from the service the "month" referred to being not necessarily the calendar month, but the month for which the accounts of piece-workers' earnings are made out, namely, from one date in a calendar month to the corresponding date of the next calendar month.

In cases where leave without allowances or suspension occurs during the last 72 months' service, an equal period of qualifying service rendered immediately before the period should be taken into account in accordance with the principle laid down in rule 2 under Art. 487, Civil Sevice Regulations.

Assistant opium agent paid by Native States.

Dy. No P N. 452, d. 1894-95

552. The pension of the Assistant opium agents paid by the Native States who are exempted from the payment of contributions under Article 763 (*k*), Civil Service Regulations, should be calculated on their last pay. C. S. R.—487.

Pressman on deputation to the Simla Press.

L, S Pn -980, d. 13-10-1904.

553 The period of deputation of a pressman to the Simla Press during which he received an incrased rate of pay is allowed to count as superior.

Officiating promotion of a piece-work employé.

L S P. B.-203 29 2-08.

554. The period of officiating promotion of a piece-work employé should be dealt with in accordance with the orders conveyed in Finance Department No 3090-P., dated 21st May 1907 (Diary No. 656-G. I) in calculating his average emoluments

Reduction during leave in last 3 years.

Letter sent P. N B.-1503, 21-3-05.

555. The "average emoluments," of an officer, reduced while on leave during the last 3 years of his service, should be calculated at the reduced rate.

Promotion during privilege leave.

Transit No A P 131 of 1907-08

556. When promotion is given to an officer during the privilege portion of combined leave, the average emoluments should be calculated on his increased rate.

Increment during Foreign service.

S. P. R. 151, 1-10-1907. 557. The actual pay on which contribution was paid during the last 3 years of his service should be taken in finding out average emoluments. No increment on which contribution was not paid should be taken into account.

Furlough and special duty in England.

S. P. R. 170, 17-11-1906. 558. Pension should be calculated at the rate of pay drawn in India although he went on furlough in England and was on special duty there at the termination of the furlough.

Interpretation of "Service."

S. P. R. 235, 19-3-1907. 559. The term "service" as used in the 2nd line of Article 487, Civil Service Regulations, means qualifying service.

Reduction of pay while on leave.

S. P. R. 231, 18-3-1907. 560. In the case of a man reduced while on leave and transferred to his old office his pay for average emoluments will be the pay which he would have drawn had he not been on leave from the date on which permanent arrangements were made in his new office.

Recess leave.

G. I. F. D. No. 3096 P., 23-5-1906. Dy. No. G. I./476. 561. When recess leave without allowances counts as service under articles 409, Civil Service Regulations, the period shall be included in the three years required for calculating an average emoluments C. S. R.—487.

Leave without allowances.

G. I. F. D. 927-P., 15-2-06, D. No. 2735-G. I. 562. Leave without allowances in Rule 2 under Article 487 is extraordinary [illegible]

Civil Service Regulations.

Interpretation of Pay.

L. S. P. R. 523, 11-9-03. 563. The term "pay" in this article does not include leave allowance.

Leave without pay of a Police Officer on pay not exceeding R20 per mensem.

L. S. P. R. 67, 20-6-07, G. I. F. D. orders conveyed in A. G., U. P.'s letter No. Pen.-233, 8-8-06 to A. G., Bengal. 564. In case of a Police officer whose pay did not exceed R20 at the time of retirement full pay should be taken for calculating average emoluments during the period he was on leave without pay (Bengal).

Imprisonment.

L. S. P. R. 185, 24-11-06. 565. The period of imprisonment should be treated as one of suspension (either qualifying or non-qualifying as service according to circumstances) in the calculation of average emoluments

Leave without pay of Piece-work Compositors.

L S P R.-160 29 10 08. and G I C I. 1378–1379-4 d. 15-2-09 G I. F. D. No 1216-P., d 5 3 09 Dy. No. G. I. / 503

566. In the case of a piece-worker leave without pay in this rule means only sanctioned periods of leave and not casual absences without allowances.

Piece-workers' last month.

L S P. R-110, 16 8-07, L S P. R-27, 23 5-08

567. The earnings for the 2nd half of the last month shown as earning for one month after the date of retirement should be rejected, the piece-workers' month being the 16th of one month to the 15th of the next.

Temporary increase of the Forest Department officers

G I F. D No 1352 P, d. 25-4 1897. Dy G I. / 1773.

568. The temporary increase of salary such as those given in the Forest Department in the Punjab paid from contract grants does not count for pension Pension should be calculated on permanent position only and an extra amount of allowances however it accrues should not enhance pension. C. S R—489

Remuneration of Fire and Salvage clerks of the Foreign Office.

G. I F D No 4669 Ex d 21-10 1898 Dy No G.-I.-902

569. The allowance of ₹50 a month sanctioned for the remuneration of certain clerks of the Foreign Office who will be appointed to perform the duties of the Fire and Salvage clerks in Simla and Calcutta should be treated as local allowance not counting towards (leave or) pension

Allowances to Postmaster and Signallers at Pachmarhi.

G I R & A Dept No 1416-49 2, 27-6-05 D No 791-G I, 30-6-05

570. The allowance of ₹8 and two of ₹5 each paid to the Post Master and 2 signallers respectively for meteorological observatories at Pachmarhi should be treated as local allowance. C. S. R.—489.

Stipend of Meteorological observers at Akola, Amraoti and Buldana.

G I., R A Dept. No. 2200-83-2, conveyed in G I., F D. No 6094, Ex., 30-10-05, Dy. No. 1829-G I.

571. The M... consolidated pay of the ...f Meteorological obser-

A. G G., Baluchistan, No 24 17-1-1891. Dy. No. 2112-T. A.

572. In supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that for the purposes of Art 489 (1), Civil Service Regulations, in calculating the pay of Mounted Police for pension and leave allowances ₹10 shall be considered as horse allowance and the balance reckoned as pay proper. C S. R.—489

2nd Asstt. to A G G., Baluchistan, 37 P., 1 2 1906. Dy. No 915-Pn.

573. The increase of ₹2 in the pay of sowars under Agent to the Governor-General's No. 565-P., dated the 15th September 1905, does not relate to horse allowance and should be reckoned as pay proper in the calculation of pension. (Art. 487, Civil Service Regulations)

Horse allowance of Ajmer Mounted Policemen.

D. S Police Ajmer, No 609, d 16-6 1891. Dy No 655 T. A.

574. The Police Gazette, North Western Provinces and Oudh, dated 3rd December 1890, page 491, shows the rates of pay and horse allowance of Mounted Constables employed in Ajmer as follows :—

			Pay.		Horse allowance.		Total
Mounted Constable	1st grade	—	9	+	16	=	25
"	2nd "	—	7	+	15	=	22
"	3rd "	—	7	+	13	=	20

Dual rates of the vaccinators in the Punjab.

G. I. F D. No. 377 P., d 28-1-1878 Dy. G -1.-1370.

575. Although the 1 clauses of Article 489, Civil Service Regulations, were framed by the Government of India without reference to the Secretary of State, his sanction is necessary to their relaxation in individual cases The vaccinators in the Punjab are al[illegible] under Article 398, Civil Service I[illegible] a higher rate during the working [illegible] working months, *i.e*, at dual rates.

Chapter XX.—Special Rules for the Police.

EXTENT OF APPLICATION.

Government Police.

Rangoon Police.

L. S. P. R.-24, d. 19-4-1899.

576. Service in the Rangoon Police qualifies under the special rules for the Police. C. S. R.—494

Coorg Police Force.

District Magis. Coorg, No 108 M2, d 8-8-00, Dy. No P. N. 376.

577. [illegible] ...er Act V of 1861 and its ... the Police in Chapter [illegible]

Police Forces in the Punjab.

A. G., Punjab, No 4126, P. D. 19-6-1901, Dy. No P. N. 268.

578. The organized Police Force was constituted in the Punjab on 1st July 1861, under Act V of 1861, with the exception of Trans-Indus Police Force to which the provisions of the Act were not extended till the 4th August 1873. The Trans-Indus Police existed in the Derajat and Peshawar Divisions.

Central Provinces Police

. S. P. R. 383, d 7-6 1902.

579 The Saugor Police as well as the Police Force of the Central Provinces were constituted under Act V of 1861

Police in Gwalior, Sehore and on the Agra and Bombay Road.

First A. G. G No 4877, d 3 11 1899 D No 547 Pn.

580. The Police Forces in Gwalior, Sehore and on the Agra and Bombay Road are paid from an Excluded Local Fund and hence their service does not qualify.

Bombay District and Khandesh Police.

C I T's order d. 1-9 1899.

581. Khandesh Police being included in the Bombay District Police qualifies under the special rules

Police Establishments in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

A. G., U. P. No. Pn. [illegible]

582. In the case of Policemen of the Police establishment in the United [illegible] ...ove R20 per mensem, the ordinary pension rules ... of officers whose salary is R20 and under, the ... Civil Service Regulations, are applied.

Central India Agency Police.

L. S. Pn.-891, d 21 8-1904, and F. D. No 1379 Ex., d. 25-3 1 99 D No. G. I. 1704.

583. The special rules for the Police are not applicable to the members of the Central India Agency Police which is constituted under a local law based on the Police Act of 1861.

L S G R -76 d. 25-11-05, and G. I For. Dept No 533 I. B d. 5-2-1901, Dy No G I -1699

The previous Cantonment service does not qualify.

Secunderabad Residency Bazaars and Aurangabad Police.

G. I. F. D No 651-I. B, d. 19-2 1907, conveyed in G I F D No 1232 P. d. 27 2 1907, Dy No G. I -3061 I. S. P R -127, d. 12 9 1907 G. R -24 23 7-1907.

584. The members of the Secunderabad District Police which was constituted under Act V of 1861 are eligible for the special rules for Police from the [illegible] ments of Secunderabad [illegible] 1905. Their previous [illegible] ble under the ordinary rules service on pay exceeding R10 being treated as superior. C S. R. -494.

Ajmer District Police.

Dy No 10254, d 10-3-07.

585. The amalgamation of the component parts of the Police Forces in the Ajmer District was sanctioned under Act V of 1861.

Bhumia Police.

A G G, C I. No 4877, d 3 11-1890 Dy No 547-Pn

586. As Bhumia Police was not constituted under any of the acts mentioned in Article 494, Civil Service Regulations, the special rules in Chapter XX do not apply to its members C. S R -494.

Quetta Cantonment and Quetta District Police.

G I F D No 1241 I A., d 21-3 1901, conveyed in G. I F. D #326 P. d 24-10 1901 G. I 1093.

587. The service of the members of the Quetta Cantonment Police amalgamated with Quetta District Police qualifies from 1st April 1901, the date on which they were amalgamated. Service prior to that date qualifies from 1st April 1895 as they have paid contribution from that date (with the exception of 4 Reservists named (1) Alla Khan, (2) Soh Mulla, (3) Gurmukh Singh, (4) Gopal Singh C S R -494 and 495

588. The pensions of the members of the Cantonment Police is regulated under Article 195 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations [see 103 (*b*), Civil Pension Code then in force] C. S R.-495.

G I For 780 I A 20-1-1887. Dy 1400

589. The Local Government or Administration concerned may at discretion issue, in the case of Cantonments, orders for the payment of pensions to the policemen therein employed at such rate as seems suitable provided that [illegible] its circumstances which can be foreseen. The Government of India have decided not to issue any general rule on the subject. C. S. R.-495.

G I For 779 I A, 27-6-1893

590. The Nasirabad Cantonment Police are eligible for pensions.

Nasirabad Cantonment, Beawar, and Ajmer Municipal Police.

G I For Dept No 310 I A d 20-12 94, Dy No. G I. 1331

591. Under the orders contained in the letter from the Government of India, Foreign Department No 508-G, dated 28th February 1877, the Nasirabad Cantonment Fund pays a contribution towards the pensionary allowance of the Policemen employed in that Cantonment. Para. 2 of the Government C. S R.-495.

of India, Foreign Department letter No. 1759-I. A., dated 27th June 1898, was not intended to supersede these orders but to permit the continuance of the existing practice of paying contributions from the Cantonment Fund.

The orders of 1877 quoted continue to apply to the Beawar and Ajmer Municipal Police

Quetta Municipal Police.

G. I. F. D 6016, d 31-12 1890, Dy No 1293 G I.

[illegible] t Police, [illegible] ality, the [illegible] the date of their enlistment. C. S R.—405.

Railway Police.

Rajputana-Malwa Railway Police.

Dy No 301 G I, 24 7 1885 and G. I. 375, d 14 10-1884.

593. The members of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway Police drawing pay not exceeding R20 per mensem shall be eligible for pension under the special rules for the Police. C. S R.—404.

Pensions of the members of the Hyderabad Railway Police.

G I For. Dept, No 1007-G, 26-5-1905, to the Resident at Hyderabad recd with 1st Asstt Resident's letter No 1115-A, dated 27-2-06 Dy. No 983-Pn.

594. Service in Railway Police in His Highness the Nizam's Dominions was not pensible until the issue of the orders contained in the letter from the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 858-I., dated 9th March 1895, which provided for the grant of pensions to the members of the Police Force by payment of contributions. The Government of India have not sanctioned the proposal of the Resident to grant a separate pension to those officers for their services prior to 1st May 1895, the date on which these orders came into force but left it to the Nizam's Government to grant a separate pension for such services C. S R.—403

Hyderabad Railway Police.

G I, For Dept, No 1007-G, d 26 5-04 Filed with Dy. No $\frac{Pn}{958}$, d 3-3 06.

595. The special rules for the Police are applicable to members of the Hyderabad Railway Police. C. S R.—403.

Qualifying Service

G. I. For. 1503 G, 27-10-03 F. D. 551-P., 26-10-01. Dy $\frac{G.I.}{1151}$

596. Deductions on account of Superannuation Fund are not made from— C. S R.—409

Dy Pn-325, 9 9 1892 — (*i*) Police officers of the Ajmer-Merwara District.

Dy 529 Pn., 3 12 1892 — (*ii*) Members of the Police Force of the Thal Chotiali District.

Dy 511 Pn., 28 1 1895. — (*iii*) Members of the Port Blair Military Police.

Quetta-Pishin Police Force

D. S of Police, Quetta-Pishin No 197, d 10 2-95 Dy. No $\frac{Pn.}{671}$

597. No deduction is made from the pay of Policemen of the Quetta-Pishin Police Force but contributions towards pensions of certain Policemen holding permanent and pensionable appointment in the Quetta-Pishin District and at present supplied an additional Guards on payment are credited into the Quetta Treasury on account of Superannuation Fund. C. S. R.—409.

Previous Military Service of Policemen.

L. S. $\frac{Po.}{3}$, d. 6-1-05. 598. The rule in Article 501(*a*), Civil Service Regulations, is not applied except in the case of transfers. C. S. R.—501(*a*).

Port Blair Police.

L. S. $\frac{P.B.}{137}$ and $\frac{P.B.}{138}$, 19-10-08. L. S. $\frac{Po}{153}$, d. 20-10-08. 599. In the case of a soldier transferred to the Port Blair Police all military service counts even if his pay is increased to a sum over R20 per month. C. S. R.—501(*a*) (1).

The restriction of age from which Military Service counts does not affect this rule.

Breaks in Service.

L. S. $\frac{Po}{3}$, d. 16-4-08. 600. In case of resignation of service in one police and re-appointment in another, the order of the Inspector General of Police in the District in which *the officer is re-appointed will be held as sufficient for the purposes of Article* 502, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—502

Amount of Pension.

F. & C. Dept 6307 P., 5-10-1904, Dy. G. I.-1309, 10-10-1904. 601. In the case of a police officer on pay not exceeding R10 a month, whose service is pensionable under scale B of Art. 503, Civil Service Regulations, and who afterwards is transferred to an appointment in superior service outside the Police Department, the Police Service should be treated as "superior." C. S. R.—503.

H. D. 910—25, 27-9-1904 recd. with F. & C. Dept. 6351-P., 7-10-1904 Dy. 1312 G. I., 10-10-1904. 602. The service of police subordinates while attending a training school should be treated as on duty, and such service qualifies for pension.

Explanation of Article 506.

C. I. T's Order, d. 10-11-1899. 603. If the pay of a policeman at date of his discharge exceeds Rs. 20, he is entitled under Article 503, Civil Service Regulations, to a pension for superior service, but his service counts from the age of 20 years. C. S. R.—506

Chapter XXI.—Re-employment of Pensioners.

After Compensation gratuity.

L. S. G R./20. 1-6 1907. 604. A man discharged on gratuity owing to incapacity for further service and re-employed the day after is not ordinarily entitled to anything for his 2nd service as the case falls under Article 455, Civil Service Regulations. If the entire service be treated as one continuous service then the previous gratuity should be recovered from that admissible for the combined service. C. S. R.—511

Refund of previous gratuity.

L. W. Pn./726, d 13-2 1909. 605. A man rendered service for 7 years and 10 days as head clerk, cantonment police, Jalna, for which he received a gratuity. He was then re-employed as bakery clerk, Supply and Transport Corps, Secunderabad, and on discharge received a compensation gratuity. He was then re-employed as a typist in the office of the Superintendent, Railway Police, H H the Nizam's Dominions He was not allowed to refund the first gratuity as he did not refund it on his first re-employment C. S. R.—512

Pushtu allowance not taken into account.

G I Fin. 3133 P., 25-7-1893 Dy. 612. 606 Pushtu allowance drawn by a pensioner who has been granted compensation pension before re-employment should not be taken into account in applying the proviso in Article 514 (*a*) which requires that the sum total of pension and pay on re-employment should not exceed the pay of the appointment on the abolition of which the pension was given. C. S. R.—514

Army pension of a soldier appointed to the Survey of India Department.

L. W. Pn./964, d 27-3-1906 Pn—543 d 21-11-1907. 607. The army pension of a soldier, who after earning that pension has been appointed permanently to the Survey of India Department, may not cease, and it does not affect his salary and pension in that Department. C. S. R. 575

In the case where a pension has been earned while in service in the Survey of India Department as may be in the case of a soldier placed on the unattached list on permanent transfer to the Survey of India Department and the recipient had continued to serve in that Department even after earning that pension his salary would be liable to reduction if his army pension is payable wholly or in part from Indian Revenues.

Re-employment of a chaplain.

L. S. P. R./413, 6-9 1906. 608. A retired chaplain may draw pension in addition to pay, if his re-appointment is sanctioned by competent authority.

Military invalid pension.

Pay Fir. F C. No. P 2716, d. 4-10-94 Dy. No. Pn./316. 609. Article 525, Civil Service Regulations, does not apply to the case of a Non-Commissioned Military Officer in receipt of an invalid pension under Military rules; his pension cannot be affected on re-employment in the Civil Department. C. S. R.—525

Service of Native soldiers in the Survey Department.

Dy No. G. I./1084 1234 P, 6-3 1901 No G. I./1922

610. Native soldiers, who are permanently employed in the Survey of India Department after obtaining Roorkee Certificate, count their service in that Department or all periods of civil duty whether continuous or not towards civil pension only.

Military Pensioners.

Civil salary not reduced. Wound or Injury Pensions.

F. D. 6369-P, 5-12-1912. Dy G. I.-1571.

611. The Salary in the Civil Department of a Commissioned Military Officer should not be reduced under Article 526 of the Civil Service Regulations, on account of any wound or injury pension which he receives in the Military Department. C. S. R.—526.

Extent of application of Article 526.

G. I. 1905, 24-7-1579

612. The orders contained in Article 526 do not apply to salaries regulated by Acts of Parliament. (Bengal)

Part V.—Rules applicable to Special Departments or Special Officers.

Chapter XXII.—The Governor General, Governor, Lieutenant-Governors and Members of Council.

Lieutenant-Governors and Members of Council.

Subsidiary leave cannot be added to medical leave.

G. I. F. D. 181-P. D., 9-1-1895. 613. A Lieutenant-Governor cannot add subsidiary leave to medical leave. C. S. R.—534(b). He is not under ordinary furlough regulations (Allahabad.)

Chapter XXIII.—Judges of the High Court.

Officiating service qualifies for furlough under High Court rules.

G. I. Fin. 159-P. 13-5-1895. Dy 344.

614. Officiating service by a member of the Indian Civil Service as a High Court Judge qualifies for furlough under the High Court rules, but not under the General Rules in Chapter XIII. Such service may, however, be included in the three years' "Continuous Service" which, under Article 308, is necessary to render before furlough under the General Rules becomes admissible. C. S. R.—543 (1) (6).

Furlough by previous service cannot be added.

G. I. Fin. 2313 P. 4-7-1894.

615. A Judge of the High Court who has furlough at credit under rule 6 is not entitled to add thereto furlough earned by service previous to his appointment to the High Court. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—543 (6).

G. I. Fin. 1012 P. 2-3-1898.

616. The word furlough in the first line of rule 7 refers to furlough taken under the High Court Leave Rules and not to furlough under the rules applicable to the branch of the service to which a High Court Judge may have belonged previous to his appointment as such. C. S. R.—543 (7).

Furlough in line 3 means Furlough under High Court rules.

G. I. F. D. 1012-P. 2-3-1899.

617. A High Court Judge can, on completion of his fourth year's actual service as such, proceed on furlough under rule 6 of Article 543 of the Civil Service Regulations, before the expiry of three years (Rule 8) from his last [illegible] C. S. R.—543 (8).

Article 543 of the C[illegible]
High Court Leave F[illegible]
branch of the servi[illegible]
previous to his appointment as a High Court Judge. (Bengal.)

Subsidiary leave on return from extraordinary leave not admissible.

G. I. Fin. 2135 P. 4-5-1894.

618. A Judge of the High Court is not entitled to subsidiary leave on return from extraordinary leave. C. S. R.—543 (13).

Privilege leave allowance not admissible during subsidiary leave.

G. I. F. D. 541, 30-1-1893.

619. Privilege leave allowances are not admissible to Judges of the High Court, whether members of the Indian Civil Service or not, [illegible] subsidiary [illegible] which this allo[illegible] laimable [illegible] whom separat[illegible] been [illegible] ve and allowan[illegible] regu[illegible] C. S. R.—543 (14).

Three years' service need not be complete[illegible] nbine [illegible] privilege le[illegible]

G. I. Fin. 2631, 30-6-1896.

620. A High Court Judge need not [illegible] years' [illegible] a [illegible] th va[illegible] period [illegible] C. S. R. 543 [illegible]

No privilege leave for duty of less than 11 months

G. I. F. D. 6.8, 10-5-1895.

621. Under rule 17, Article 543 of the Civil Service Regulations, a Judge of the High Court merely earns privilege leave for one month for every complete period of 11 months' continuous duty; for duty for a shorter period than 11 months he does not earn an additional period of privilege leave bearing the same proportion to one month that the period of duty bears to 11 months C. S. R.—543 (17)

The rules in Article 246, etc., do not apply to High Court Judges, and the method of calculation of privilege leave therein prescribed cannot be applied to leave under rule 17, Article 543. (Allahabad)

Readjustment of allowances taken in England while enjoying vacation in continuation of furlough

G. I. Fin. 5793-P., 14-12-1893. Dy. 139.

622. A Judge of the High Court who has taken furlough to Europe and remains out of India after the termination of his leave during the whole or a part of the court vacation and who has been granted an advance equal to his English furlough pay for the period between the expiration of his leave and the date of sailing for India is placed in the same position as regards pay as if his furlough has been extended up to the day of his return to duty. If he rejoins within the time specified in rule 24 his allowances should be adjusted at the English rate up to the date of his arrival in India and at the Indian rate from that date to the date of joining his apppointment. C. S. R.—543 (24)

G. I. F. D. 3059-P. 16-7-96

623 Similarly the allowance of a Judge for the period of vacation spent out of India in continuation of furlough should be paid at the rate of £1,000 a year instead of at the Indian rate of R833-5-4 a month (Burma)

Compulsory retirement at 60 years

G. I. F. D. 3124-Ex., 11-7-1899

624 Every Chief Justice or Judge of the High Court in India appointed after the 14th May 1899, should be required to vacate his office on attaining the age of 60 years (Bengal) C. S. R.—543 (-7), 524 (12).

Re-employment of a Judge of a High Court.

U. O. 549, d. 14-1-1909

625. There is nothing in the Civil Service Regulations which prevents a [illegible] pension in addition to his pay as [illegible] of State. The India Office will C. S. R.—543

Chapter XXIV.—Barrister, Appointments.

Chapter XXV.—Members of the Indian Civil Service.

Annuity Deduction.

1s. 6d. rate should not be applied if it raises the furlough above the minimum and causes deduction on account of annuity.

G. I. Fin. 119-P. 9-1-1895 Dy 1435 — 627. The Secretary of State has decided that the rate of exchange of 1*s.* C. S. R.—610.
6*d.* the rupee which has been conceded to the absentees out of India in

minimum furlough allowance of £500 a year, or would otherwise operate to his disadvantage.

Honoraria for special work subject to annuity.

G. I. F. D., 5570 P., 5-10-1905 Dy G. I.-1538 — 628. It has been decided by the Government of India that annuity deduction should be made from honoraria like that of R500 granted to Mr. S. F. Keatinge, I.C.S., Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay, for the preparation of Part II of the Assistant Collector's Manual.

Exchange Compensation Allowance on minimum furlough allowance exempted from annuity.

G. I. F. D., 308 Ex., 15-1-1895. — 629 The minimum absentee allowance of an officer of the Indian Civil Service on leave in India being exempt from annuity deduction, the Exchange Compensation Allowance admissible on that allowance is also exempt from deduction. (Bengal.)

Civil Fund Deductions.

Subscriptions cannot be paid in advance if rules do not permit.

G. I. Fin. 4190-P. 7-10-1895 — 630 Nothing in either clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of Article 560 should be C. S. R.—560.
taken as authorising payment of contributions in advance when the rules of the fund to which the officer belongs do not allow such payment, consequently a subscriber to the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations cannot pay his subscription in advance in India before proceeding on furlough to Europe

Furlough subscriptions to Bombay Fund if paid in advance how calculated.

G. I. Fin. 3513 P., 17-6-1896, Dy. 612. — 631 Furlough subscriptions of subscribers to the Bombay Civil Fund if paid in India in advance will be calculated in the excess of the Indian rate of furlough allowance in rupees over R416-10-8 per mensem.

Annuity and Fund deductions to be levied on Exchange Compensation Allowance.

G. I. F. D., 480-P., 23-11-1893. — 632. Annuity and Civil Fund Deductions shall be levied on the Exchange compensation allowance in all cases in which under the operation of the Existing rules the Allowance is liable to such deductions. (Burma.)

Subscription from what date commences and increases.

G. I. F. D. 3623, 16-7-1880.

633. Subscriptions for pensions under the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations should commence from the date of commencement of salary, and service for the purpose of transfer from class to class should commence from the date of the covenant of a member of the Indian Civil Service or from the date of despatch of the Secretary of State announcing his appointment whichever is earlier. (Bengal) C. S. R.—560.

Fund subscriptions to be deducted from the net amount in cases of overdrawal of furlough allowance in England.

C. G., 1339-F., 10-12-1886.

634. Fund subscriptions of officers who have overdrawn their absentee allowances should be deducted from the net amount of allowances drawn in India, so that the Comptroller of India Treasuries can recover Civil Fund subscriptions up to the date on which furlough pay was drawn in England. (Bengal.)

Retirement and Annuity.

Leave without allowance counts as service.

C. G.'s 1624, 7-11-1878.

635. During a period of absence on leave without allowances a Covenanted Civil Servant should be considered to be in the service within the meaning of Articles 561 and 564 of the Civil Service Regulations. (Allahabad.) C. S. R.—561.

Retirement on Medical Certificate and invalid annuity to the Members of the Indian Civil Service.

G. I. F. D. No. 6013-P., d. 3-11-1905. Dy. G. I. 1859 07-11-1905. L. S. Pn 96 d. 9-8-1905.

[illegible] C. S. R.—564

Compulsory Retirement.

Officiating High Court Judge.

S. S. Jndl., 26-7-1907, F. D. 4161-P., 16-8-1907.

637. The proviso in Article 565, Civil Service Regulations, applies to an officiating judge of a High Court. The Government of India may sanction for special reasons always to be recorded the retention by a member of the Indian Civil Service of his officiating appointment as a Judge, High Court. (Bengal) C. S. R.—565

Chapter XXVI.—Statutory Civil Servants.

Pension Regulations.

Service not wholly in the Statutory Civil Service.

G. I. F. D 4683-P., 22-8-1905

638. The rules under Article 566, as they stand, do not provide as regards length of service necessary to qualify for a retiring pension, in the case of an officer whose pensionable service has not all been in the Statutory Civil Service The Government of India have now decided that Statutory Civil Servants whose service has not been wholly as such shall be eligible for a retiring pension after 30 years' qualifying service, statutory and others (Bengal.) C. S. R.—566

Pension of a Statutory Civil Servant.

G. I. F. D No. I-224, d. 30-1-1907.

639. The limit imposed by section 3 should be applied in fixing the amount allowed by section 6 (*a*) (1), and the ordinary limit of Rs. 5,000 should be applied in fixing the portion of the pension allowed by section 6 (*a*) (1), Article 566, Civil Service Regulations. The limit imposed by section 3 cannot be applied a second time to the consolidated pension under sections (6), (1) and (2).

Chapter XXVII.—Ecclesiastical Officers.

Bishops.

Extraordinary leave is not furlough.

G I F. D. 1091-P., 23-2-1907. Dy G I.-3004

640. The extraordinary furlough enjoyed by a Bishop under Rule 6A, Article 567, Civil Service Regulations, should not be deducted from the furlough, earned in order to calculate the amount of furlough due. C. S. R.—567 6A.

Archdeacons.

G I. Fin. 4193-Fn., 18-9-1894. Dy. 793

641. Sections 101, 3 and 4, William IV, Cap. 85, prohibit the addition of any special personal allowance or exchange compensation allowance to the remuneration drawn by an Archdeacon in respect of his archdeaconry. C. S. R.—571.

Special allowance regarded as pay.

G I. F. D. 591A., dated 30-1-87

642. The special allowance admissible under Article 571, Civil Service Regulations, should in the case of the Substantive Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland proceeding on leave be treated rather as *pay* than as *local allowance,* and in the case of the officiating officer as an acting allowance. (Bengal.)

Chaplains.

Chaplain's officiating service counts towards residence.

G I Fin. 4130 P., 16-9-1887. Dy. 790

[illegible] n as C. S. R.—573.
[illegible] eing
[illegible]

Date of appointment as a Probationer.

L. W. $\frac{Pn.}{170}$, d. 4-6-1903. L. S. $\frac{Pn}{621}$, d. 25-10-1903.

644. If an addition of service under the Additional Clergy Society is made the date of appointment for the purposes of Article 576, Civil Service Regulations, [illegible] of ser[illegible] would [illegible] C. S. R.—576

Furlough Allowances.

Furlough allowance paid in India at the official rate of exchange.

G. I. F. D. 5400, 10-10-1887.

645. The Furlough allowance prescribed for Chaplains in this article should, if paid in India, be converted into rupees, at the official rate of exchange in force when the allowance was payable. (Burma.) C. S. R.—585.

Special Leave—Advance inadmissible.

G I. Fin 1784 P., 18-4-1893 Dy. 92

646. A Chaplain proceeding on special leave on urgent private affairs under Article 587 is not entitled to an advance of the first quarter's leave allowance under Article 585 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—587.

Subsidiary Leave.

Subsidiary leave allowance.

I Fin. 93 P., -6 1895. r. 450

647. It was correct to pay the Revd. * * *, Junior Chaplain, Church of England, subsidiary leave allowance at £350 a year, which was equivalent at the official rate of exchange to R528-4-10 a month, although that rate exceeded the pay of R500 a month to which he was entitled while on duty. C. S. R.—593.

Privilege Leave and Extraordinary Leave.

In cases of combined leave, calculation to be made from the last interruption of duty.

I F. D. 62-P., dated -6-1902

648. The calculation of the amount of privilege leave due for combination with other leave in the case of a Chaplain, should be made retrospectively from the last interruption of duty and not from date of return from privilege leave taken under 592, as it should be treated as if granted under Article 260. C. S. R.—593.

The excess of privilege leave taken by a Chaplain under the rules in Chapter XXVII of the Civil Service Regulations over the amount which would have been earned for the same period under the general rules in Chapter XII should be treated as if it had been overstayal of leave, that is to say, as constituting an interruption of duty within the meaning of Article 246 of the Regulations (Bengal)

Ministers other than Chaplains

.D 396, 9-04 F. & C. 998-Ex., 2 9-1904 Dy. I -1205, also y G I -1193

649 Under Article 602 of the Civil Service Regulations, the Government has power to appoint outside Clergymen to perform the duties of a Chaplain on the regular establishment whenever the number of Chaplains on duty (including those on special duty) is less than the number of sanctioned chaplaincies in the Diocese C. S. R.—602.

No Exchange Compensation Allowance.

D 1506 P., 5 5 1684.

650 Exchange Compensation Allowance is not admissible on the allowances drawn by clergymen under Articles 602 and 603, Civil Service Regulations, as they are not officers of Government within the meaning of the exchange compensation allowance rules, and the allowances are not "salary" as defined in Article 38, Civil Service Regulations (Bengal.) C. S. R.—602 and 603.

Chapter XXVIII.—Military Officers.

Pay, Allowance, and Leave Rules.

Conditions under which leave may be allowed to non-continuous service officers of Royal Engineers serving in India.

India Army Circulars, 1 6 1893, Clause 94.

651. A non-continuous service officer of Royal Engineers, if under British Service leave rules, will be allowed, whether in civil or military employ, to take leave once for one year as if under the leave rules of the Staff Corps, either at the end of his first tour of service in India, or later if he remains in India, subject to the condition that he returns to duty in India before the end of the year, or within eighteen months in case he receives an extension of leave under paragraph 3 of the Military Furlough Regulations of 1868. Any officer not so returning will be required to refund the difference between his leave pay and the pay he would have received under the rules applicable to officers of the British Army serving in India. Service for calculating leave pay will reckon from date of first commission. C. S. R.—606

Any extension of leave beyond the one year either on urgent private affairs or on medical certificate, will be on British pay. After eighteen months' leave in all, an officer will, if he does not return to India, cease to be on the *Indian establishment.*

Officers of Royal Engineers drawing leave pay under the Staff Corps rules will be in the same position as Staff Corps officers in regard to passage to and from England. A subaltern going home on medical certificate will be entitled to passage home, but not to passage back. No other officer will be entitled to passage either way; but an officer who does not return to India, and has consequently to refund the difference of pay, will be entitled to passage money to England at Indian rates in reduction of the amount to be refunded. An officer on leave on medical certificate who obtains an extension on British pay will, if able to return within the period of eighteen months, be entitled to passage to India

For leave rules for non-continuous service Royal Engineers who did not elect for continuous service in India, on or before 31st December 1904—see Appendix A.

Conditions under which Officers of Royal Engineers may elect for continuous service in India.

India Army Circulars, 1 6 1893 Clause 95.

652. The period during which under the Warrant of the 19th April 1890, Royal Engineers remain eligible to elect for continuous Indian service may include one term of service on the Imperial Establishment not exceeding seven years in duration.

NOTE.—The term of service on the Imperial Establishment specified in the Royal Warrant will count as service for the purpose of reckoning leave allowance under the leave rules of the Staff Corps.

India Army Circulars, 16 2-1900, Clause 13

653. Non-continuous service Royal Engineer officers who proceeded on leave out of India under British service leave rules before the publication of clause 94, India Army Circulars, 1898, may, if they desire, have such leave treated, in accordance with the provisions of the circular, as if it were leave under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, this conversion having effect, in the

case of leave availed of before the 31st March 1898, from that date and, in all other cases, from the date of commencement of the leave, which should be regulated in accordance with Article 208, Army Regulations, India, Volume II.

Staff Corps Officers.

Leave allowance of Staff Corps Officers.

C. M. A., Ben. 19 2-4 1897, Dy G A-34 A.

654. Staff Corps officers on reversion to the Military Department have the option of electing the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps or of continuing under the Furlough Rules of 1868 If residing out of India, in the former case they will be entitled to leave allowances at £700 per annum, under Article 358, Army Regulations, India, Vol I, and in the latter to half the Indian pay of their rank, under Clause 8, Rule V, of the Furlough Rules of 1868 C. S. R.—665.

Temporary reversion to Military duty not borne on the regimental rolls.

G. I. F. D., No 4072 P, dated 11-8-00

655 The temporary reversion of a medical officer to Military duty in consequence of field operations should not be included in the three years during which his name is borne on the rolls of his regiment under Article 282, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, of 1899 Edition. (Bengal.)

Leave to a medical officer of the R A. M. C. under British Service Rules serving as Surgeon to His Excellency the Viceroy.

P. & C. No 2799-P, 21-5-1902 Dy. G. I.-344

656. A medical officer of the R. A. M. C. under British Service Rules serving as Surgeon to His Excellency the Viceroy is entitled to privilege leave under Civil rules and Furlough under Article 724, Army Regulations, 1899. He may combine the two, provided the total combined leave is not for less than six months nor for more than eight months.

657. For Army Order No. 61, dated 1st February 1904, regulating the grant of combined leave to Military Officers in military employ—see Appendix B.

658. For rules regarding the grant of Study Leave to officers of the Indian Medical Service—see Appendix D.

Leave of Military Officers in temporary Civil Employ.

G. I. H. D. Res 102–110, 24-1 07, F D 1229 P., 27 2-07.

659 (*a*) In the case of a Military Officer who is *lent to a civil department for the performance of a specific duty*, his term of service under the civil authorities terminates on the completion of such duty, and any leave for which he may then apply will be granted by the Military authorities with reference to his status as a Military Officer. C. S. R.—646 and 656, 855—860

(*b*) In the case of a Military Officer who *is lent to a civil department for a fixed period*, and who is desirous of taking leave prior to the termination of that period, leave will be granted, *within the period for which his services have been lent* to the civil department, with reference to the applicant's status as a civil officer, even though he does not return to his civil appointment on the expiry of his leave.

(c) In the case of a Military Officer *lent to a civil department for a fixed* [illegible] n of civil employment for leave [illegible] *rm;* the whole period of leave [illegible] nsultation with the military [illegible] of the term of civil employ being granted with reference to the officer's status as a temporary civil officer and the balance with reference to his status as a military officer. In such cases the officer's service under the civil department will be held to terminate not at the commencement of his leave, but on the completion of the period for which his services were originally lent to the civil department.

Compulsory Retirement from Civil employ.

G. I. F. D. F.-4301, [illegible] 660. Officers appointed to the civil department between 1st April 1884 C. S. R.—612.
and the 1st November 1887 and removed from the effective list of the Army under Article 280, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, will, on superannuation from civil employ, be allowed the option of electing to remain in the service under terms of that article.

All other officers will come under Article 350, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, 1899. (Allahabad and Burma.)

Chapter XXIX.—Civil Veterinary Department.

G. I. Fin. 2-9-P., 23-1-1906, Ty 1443.

661. The absentee allowances admissible to an officer of the Civil Veterinary Department under Rule 16 (*a*) of the Civil Veterinary Department rules are affected if during the currency of his furlough he completes one of the periods of service required to entitle him under Rule 13 to the increased rate of salary. The increased rate should not under the provisions of Article 60 take effect only from the date of return to duty. C S R—6.

662. For rules for the grant of study leave to Officers of the Civil Veterinary Department—see Appendix C.

Chapter XXX.—Civil Engineers and Telegraph Officers.

Special Additional Pensions.

Deficiency in effective Service.

G. I. P. W. D., No. 33 A. E., d. 6-3-1908. Dy. No. $\frac{\text{G. I.}}{3407}$, d. 9-3-1908.

663. All questions of extending or of condoning a deficiency in service qualifying for a special additional pension should continue to be referred to the Secretary of State in Council for decision. C. S. R.—643

Chapter XXXI.—Law Officers.

Furlough can be accumulated without limitations

G. I. F. D. 606, 17 2 92 664. Rule 7, Article 655, Civil Service Regulations, merely fixes the proportion of acting service required by a Law Officer for furlough. Such an officer can accumulate any amount of furlough, and there is no absolute limitation as to the period within which his furlough can be repeated, as there is in the case of medical leave. (Article 655, Rule 5, Civil Service Regulations.) (Bengal) C. S. R.—655(7)

Chapter XXXII.—State Railway Establishments.

Classification of Service.

G. I. F. D. No. 4892 P., d. 2-8-1904. Dy. No. G. I./863, d. 5-8-1904.

665. The members of the Establishments of the Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, for the compilation of Railborne trade returns of the Bombay Presidency and Central Provinces are eligible for pension. C. S. R.—659

Chapter XXXIII.—The Bengal Covenanted Pilot Service.

Rate of Exchange for Pensions.

Rate of Conversion referred to in Article 692, Civil Service Regulations.

L. S. Pn./620, 15-11-1908 666. The term "colonies" in Article 692, Civil Service Regulations, C. S. R.–692
means the colonies where gold and silver are legal tenders and not the Indian Government rupee.

Chapter XXXIV.—Port Blair Police.

Port Blair Police.

G. I. F. D. No 852, d. 24-4-1902. Dy. No Fn./602, d 18-10-1902.

667. As a special case the members of the Port Blair Military Police Force count their previous consecutive Military Service towards the grant of Privilege Leave. C. S. R.—693

(G. I. F. D. No 657, d 7-2-1891.) Dy. No 1521, d. 10-2-1891.

668. The leave rules for the Port Blair Police in Chapter XXXIV of the Civil Service Regulations are complete in themselves, and that the rules read with Article 204, Civil Service Regulation, show that no previous Military Service will count for leave.

Leave in the Army.

Pay Exr., E. C., Bengal, No P./3345, d 31-7-1891. Dy. No 341 Pn and Contr. of Mily. Acts, E. C., Bengal, No 4119, d 14-11-1892. Dy. No Pn/485.

669. All kinds of leave (including Hospital leave) granted under competent authority are allowed to count as Service for pension in the cases of the soldiers of the Native Army as also in the case of those transferred to the Port Blair Police.

Consecutive Service.

L. S. P. N./669, d 4-11-03.

670. Consecutive service in Article 693, Civil Service Regulations, does not include interruptions on account of suspension and other causes.

Leave without pay.

L. S. P. R./20, d 21-5-09.

671. Leave without pay is not an interruption for the purposes of Article 694, Civil Service Regulations, *vide* Article 22, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—694.

G. I., F. & C., 5816 P., 23-9-1913. G. I. 1283.

672. The term "free passages" in Articles 696 and 722 of the Civil Service Regulations may be held to mean "free passages with diet" in the case of journeys by steamer. C. S. R.—696 and 722

G. I. F. D., d 9-1-1890. Dy. No 1438 G. I., d January 1890.

673. A soldier transferred to the Port Blair Police Force under Military Department orders No. 526 E. S., dated 25th October 1880, is entitled to count towards civil pensions the whole period which would have counted as service for pension under the military rules. C. S. R.—701

G. I. Home Dept. No. 308, d 29-4-1890. Dy. No. 123 G. I.

674. The members of the Port Blair Police Force enjoy all ordinary Police privileges under Part IV, Civil Service Regulations, notwithstanding the special rules contained in Chapter XXXIV.

G. I. F. D. 5413, d 20-11-1897. Dy. No 1053 G. I.

675. As the sepoy, who after serving in an Army, is employed in the same or other Army, after an interruption, is allowed to count his first Army Service [illegible] Vol. I, Part II, had he continued [illegible] pension under Article 501 (a) I, [illegible]

Hospital Leave.

L. S. P. R./112, d. 19-12-05.

676. Hospital leave of a policeman of the Port Blair Police does not count while he was a sergeant although he was promoted to Subadar afterwards: C. S. R.—702

Chapter XXXV.—Assam Military Police.

Chapter XXXVI.—Calcutta and Suburban Police Forces.

Chapter XXXVII.—Burma Military Police.

PART VI.—WOUND AND OTHER EXTRAORDINARY PENSIONS.

Chapter XXXVIII.—Wound and other Extraordinary Pensions.

Wounds on Military Service.

Renewable according to Medical Report

G I F D 1841, 16-4 90

680 Wound pensions granted under Article 728 are, as in the case of pensions granted under Article 1502, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, British troops, renewable from year to year according to subsequent report of a Medical Board (Burma) C. S. R.—728.

G I., F & C Dept. I. N. 1633, d. 4-7-04 (C O 97, d 6 7 04)

681. Applications for pensions and gratuities on behalf of the families of surveyors and khalasies who are killed or die of illness contracted while serving with a military force on active service can be dealt with under Article 730, Civil Service Regulations C. S. R.—730.

In regard to political missions beyond the Indian frontier which may or

missions are entitled to pension. The Government of India will deal with those cases under Article 743, Civil Service Regulations, which gives wide power to the Government of India

Injuries received on Duty.

Grant of pensions to the families of officers dying of plague contracted in the discharge of duties connected with the plague

G I H D, 272 91, d 23 1 09, and 1943, d 16 6 93, conveyed in G I F D No 2916 P, d. 30-6 99 Dy No G I / 611

682. Great discretion should be used by local authorities in the recommendations made for the grant of pensions to the families of officers dying of plague contracted in the discharge of duties connected with the plague. It is not desirable to give encouragement to an impression that duty connected with the plague involves greater risks or is deserving of more favourable treatment than attendance in the infectious wards of a hospital or in a camp affected with cholera, which is accepted as part of the officer's ordinary duty. C. S. R.—734.

Cases in which families of police officers who die of plague in the execution of plague duty should not therefore be recommended for pension.

Policemen dying of plague entitled to these concessions.

G I F. D, 4546 P, 13 9 0

683. Policemen who die of plague contracted in the execution of their duties in plague-stricken localities may be considered as having been killed in the execution of duty attended with extraordinary bodily risk within the meaning of Articles 734 and 735, Civil Service Regulations, provided that care be taken strictly to limit the grant of pensions to cases where men are sent to duty entailing imminent risk from plague The concession is appli- C. S. R.—734 and 735.

cable to families of policemen dying of plague while on plague duty in all provinces in which plague is or may become prevalent. (Bengal.)

Government of India empowered to grant pension or gratuity in case of death or incapacity due to devotion to duty.

S. S. 10 Fiol. 16 2 1903. F. D. 1844-P., 15 4 1903. 684 When an officer is incapacitated or dies in consequence of an injury received, or disease contracted, in the discharge of duty, not involving extraordinary bodily risk, and the Government of India is satisfied that the injury or disease was due to the officer's devotion to duty, it may grant a pension to the officer or a family pension not exceeding R25 a month, or a gratuity not exceeding the equivalent of that amount. (Allahabad.) C. S. R.—735.

G. I. F. D. 324, d 11-7-03. 684A. Article 735 does not apply to the cases of policemen dying of *cholera* contracted during employment on the duty of enforcing sanitary measures in infected villages; but if, in any special case, the Local Government should think fit to make a recommendation for the grant of a gratuity to the family of a policeman dying of cholera while on sanitary duty, full particulars of the case should be submitted to the Government of India. (Central Provinces.)

Explanation of extraordinary bodily risk.

G. I. F. D. 3480 P., d. 12-8-06. D. No. G. I./690. 685. No general rule can be laid down as to what constitutes extraordinary bodily risk within the meaning of Article 735, Civil Service Regulations. It is a question in each case to be determined with regard to the circumstances. The mere fact of a khalasi being killed by a tiger while in the execution of his duty would not be sufficient to bring the case within the terms of Article 782, Civil Service Regulations, but circumstances could easily be conceived of a survey khalasi in the performance of a duty attended with extraordinary bodily risk being killed by a tiger.

G. I. F. D. No. 4321-P., d. 20-7 1904. D. G. I./791, d. 25-7 1904. 686. The Government of India do not think it would be expedient to alter the existing practice to express an opinion upon the questions whether the injury or death was met while in the performance of a duty attended with extraordinary bodily risk within the meaning of Article 735, Civil Service Regulations.

Falling from a tree.

L. W. P. N./359, d. 22 7-02. 687. Falling from a tree while cutting fodder for Government elephants is an ordinary accident.

Hurt in the eye.

L. S. P. N./971, d. 1-12-03. 688. Hurt in the eye while in the execution of public duty is an ordinary accident.

Part VII.—Foreign Service and Service under Local Funds.

Chapter XXXIX.—General Definitions and Conditions.

Explanation.

What circumstances justify loan of an officer to a foreign Employer.

G. I. F. D. 1282-P., 20 3 1899 [illegible] — 689. As explained in Article 805 (2nd Edition) the Government of India C. S. R.—805, do not lend their own officers [illegible] that the latter cannot otherwise [illegible] or public considerations require that the foreign employer should be assisted by the Government. Where these conditions are not satisfied, an officer of the Government who in his own interest, seeks to be transferred to foreign service, must be content to forfeit all claims on the British Government. (Bengal.)

Appointments in Native States temporarily controlled by Government.

G. I. F. D. 1231 G. I., 27 9 1898 — 690. When a Government officer is appointed by Government to a post in a Native State temporarily controlled by Government merely as acting for the time in lieu of the Native ruler, the appointment being one which the Native ruler, had he been in possession, would have made himself, the officer should be treated as in Foreign service of the first kind. C. S. R.—770

If the appointment is made for some purpose connected with the control by Government and comes to an end when the control by Government ceases, the officer should be treated as on Foreign service of the second kind. (Bengal.)

G. I. For. 1575-G., 26 9 1894 Dy. 831 — 691. Hospital Assistants lent to the Kashmir State should be treated as officers transferred to Foreign service of the first kind, contribution towards pension being levied from them under the provisions of Article 755.

G. I. Fin. 2270, 7-2-5 1893, Dy 162 — 692. Hospital Assistants lent to Native States in Rajputana should be treated as officers transferred to Foreign service of the third kind, contribution being levied in accordance with the provisions of Article 768.

Chapter XL.—Foreign Service of the first and second kinds.

Sanction to Transfer.

Government of India's sanction necessary to the transfer of officers belonging to account offices.

G. I. F. D. 6553, 30-12-1889. 693. The sanction of the Government of India is required in the case of transfer of service of officers, etc., belonging to the account offices. (Burma.) C. S. R.—753.

Officers transferred to Foreign Service out of India ought to be furnished with a copy of memorandum of informations.

G. I. F. D. Resolution 1669-P., 24-3-1903. 694. Instances having been brought to the notice of the Government of India that officers transferred to Foreign service out of India have received pay from the foreign employer in excess of the amount sanctioned by the Government of India, and also leave in excess of that admissible under the Civil Service Regulations, the Government of India have ruled that every officer transferred to Foreign service out of India shall be supplied at the time of his transfer by the authority by whom the transfer is sanctioned with copy of memorandum of information annexed. (Bengal.)

Local Fund service not to be included in the ten years' limit.

G. I. F. D. 129-P., 11-1-1909. 695 Service paid from a Local Fund (Incorporated) and qualifying for pension according to the rule of proportions should not be included in the ten years' qualifying service. (Burma.)

Salary to be paid in the local currency.

G. I. Fin. 1252 P., 20-3-1909. 696. An officer whose services are lent to a Native State, and who receives a salary, fixed in Government rupees, from the Native State, as its servant shall be paid in the local currency at any fixed or varying rates of exchange.

G. I. F. D. 7493 P., 30-11-1904 Dy 1723. 697. Officers rendering service under a Patwari Fund are exempted from the operation of Article 753 (*iii*), Civil Service Regulations

Officer to receive the "exact" equivalent of his fixed salary.

G. I. Fin. 4290-A., 22-10-1904 Dy. No. 216. 698. As regards officers whose employment in a Native State is treated as British service, they should not receive less than the salary promised, nor should the Native State, on the other hand, pay anything in excess of the amount contemplated; the salary of those officers, if paid in the coin of the Native States shall accordingly be disbursed at a rate of exchange so regulated, between the Native and British currency, as to leave to the officer concerned as nearly as possible, the equivalent of his salary in Government rupees.

Provincial Forest service is not superior.

G. I. F. D. 5393 P., 22-9-04. Dy. G. I. 1497. 699. The Provincial Forest service is not included in the term "Superior Service" in the rule in Article 753 (iii) of the Civil Service Regulations.

Transfer cannot be sanctioned retrospectively.

G. I Fin 5330-P. 11-2-1890. 700. Transfer to Foreign service should not be sanctioned with retrospective effect. *C. S R—753*

Remuneration may be fixed by Local Government.

G I Fin 53 93-P—5393-P., 22-12-1896 701. The confirmation of the Government of India is not required in cases of Foreign service of the first and second kinds in which the remuneration of an officer is fixed by the Local Government.

G. I Fin Dept. 3213 P, 5-6-1905 Dy. G I. 586 702. The conditions prescribed in clauses (ii) (*b*) and (iii) of Article 753 of the Civil Service Regulations shall not apply in the cases of postal officials deputed to field service when such field service falls within the category of foreign service of the first kind.

When the condition of Article 753 (iii) is not to be enforced.

G I F. D 1924, 19-4-1890, to Local Government 703. If an officer's reversion ... authority as a temporary measure ... a recognised lien on his appointm... Regulations, the condition imposed by Article 753 (*iii*) is not required on his retransfer to Foreign Service. (Allahabad.)

Foreign Service pay may be fixed on a progressive scale

G. I. F. D. 651-P., 9 1 1902. 704. The rule in Article 753 (IV) (*c*) (2), Civil Service Regulations, that no increase of pay shall be granted to an officer transferred to Foreign service until he has served for three years in foreign employ, and that subsequent increments may be allowed at intervals of not less than three years, should not be considered as preventing the pay of the appointment to which an officer is transferred being fixed on a progressive scale with annual increments (Bengal.)

G. I Fin. 892 P., 27 2-1895, Dy. 1094. 705. The orders* of Government under which the maximum pay of Public Works Department officers transferred to foreign service was fixed at the pay of the grade next above that in which the officer is graded on the Government list, do not necessarily contemplate any immediate increase of salary, nor do they justify any claim to higher rate of pay as a matter of right. Unless the question of increase is initiated by the foreign employer no stipulation as to increase of pay can be entertained.

*Public Works Department Resolution No. 411-G., dated 20th March 1895.

Acceptance of unauthorised remuneration prohibited.

F. D. P 1890. 706. In the case of a medical officer the rules * regulating remuneration for attendance on Native Chiefs, Nobles and Gentlemen of high position in a Native State continue to apply, while except as provided in those rules, permission is required before an officer who is actually occupying a Government appointment may undertake any duty on behalf of a Native State for remuneration If the Native State and the officer concerned are subordinate *C S R—753 and 754*

*Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No 437, dated 25th July 1893
Circular of the same Department No 9 (Medical), dated 19th October 1894

to the same Local Government, the sanction of the Local Government is sufficient, in other cases the sanction of the Government of India is required. The same principle which forbids an alteration of pay also disallows a substantial change of duty without sanction. (Madras.)

Contribution required.

F. and C. Dept. 11-4-1902. Dy. 40

707. Questions having arisen (1) as to the date from which the assumed [illegible] reverted to the Imperial Establish- [illegible] ether the maximum assumed pay of Royal Engineer officers, subject to staff corps and British service leave rules, is limited to R1,500 per mensem, it was decided in reply to the first question that in the cases of Royal Engineer officers, the date answering to the date of arrival in India or date of appointment, if appointed in India for purposes of calculating assumed pay under the rule in Article 754 (*a*), Civil Service Regulations, [illegible] of first comm [illegible] and abroad sh [illegible] has been ruled that the maximum assumed pay should in all cases be taken as twice the maximum leave allowance admissible to an officer under the staff corps leave rules after the commencement of the 30th year of pension, *viz.*, £700 per annum.—(Govt of India, P. W. D., No. 219-G., d. 12 Feb 1902. F. and C. Endt. No. 9813-P., d. 8 April. '02 Dy. $\frac{G.I.}{29}$.) C. S. R.—754

G. I. F. D. 3105 P., 9-6-1906. Dy. G. I. 700

708. The maximum assumed pay of all Military Officers who are subject to the Civil Leave Rules is twice £1,000 (Pounds one thousand only) a year, and for those subject to the Military Leave Rules, including those of the Indian Army, is twice £700 (Pounds seven hundred only) a year.

Fees may be included in "Assumed pay."

G. I. Fin 8257-P., 16-12-1896. Dy. 1274

709. In the case of an officer who was prior to his transfer to foreign service in receipt of Fees or Commission in addition to pay, if the Fees or Commission are reckoned towards pension under Article 486 (*c*), Civil Service Regulations, they should be included in "Assumed pay," the amount of such being taken at the average for the last six months previous to the date of transfer.

"Substantive" pay to be taken as assumed pay.

G. I. F. D. 4526, 17-4-1897.

710. The assumed pay on which the contribution for leave allowances and pension is calculated is the pay of the officer's substantive, and not that of his sub-*pro tem.* appointment. (Burma.)

Pay in a provisional appointment due to a foreign service vacancy is substantive.

G. I. F. D. 4347-P., 9-11-1897.

711. For the purposes of this article (754) an appointment made in a foreign service vacancy under Article 89 is a substantive appointment subject only to the right of another officer to return. (Burma.)

Assumed pay of Native officers in the Commission of a Non-Regulation Province.

G. I. Fin. 2-21-P., 12-7-1893, Dy. 450 — 712. When a [illegible] C. S. R.—755
vince is transferr[illegible] r
the purposes of [illegible] y
[illegible] Commis-
Commis-

G. I. P. W. D., 1090-G., 29-4-1890, Dy. F. 8, 67 — 713. In the case of Foreign service, Engineers appointed from the Royal Indian Engineering College, Coopers Hill, who are detained in England for a year's practical training before being sent out to India to join appointment, the assumed pay under Article 754 should be calculated from the 1st April following the date in which they completed their college course at Coopers Hill.

G. I. F. D., 493 P., 0-11-1904, Dy. 1722. — 714. The note to Article 755(*c*), Civil Service Regulations, is intended to apply to Foreign service of both the first and second kinds.

Somaliland Protectorate.

715. The following arrangement has been adopted by His Majesty's Government and accepted by the Government of India:— C. S. R.—757.

(1) that, on final retirement, officers with mixed service (*i.e.*, partly under the Government of India, and partly under the Imperial Govern- [illegible]

(2) that, in accordance with these rules, the Government of India should bear the portion of the pension chargeable in respect of the period during which the officers were paid by the Government of India; and

(3) that, for the purpose of this apportionment, service in the Protectorate up to the 1st October 1898 should be regarded as service paid by the Government of India, and thereafter as service paid by the Imperial Government.

African Protectorates.

S. S. Des. No. 206 (Financial), 20-12-01, rec. with F. & C. Ds. endor 536 P., 30-1-02, Dy. G. I. 16-B., 31-1-02. — 716. A proportion representing the service under the Government of India of the non-effective charge of the subordinate staff employed in African Protectorates, where a portion of the joint service may have been rendered to India in pensionable capacities, should be met from Indian Revenues.

717 The charge in respect of such a pension will be thus apportioned:—

(*a*) The Government first served will bear the cost of so much of the pension as may have been earned by the officer's period of service under that Government calculated on his salary at the date of transfer.

(*b*) The Government last served will bear the cost of the remainder of the pension.

Service in Siam.

Letter 2009, 9-1-01 of the Comptr. Genl addressed to the Comptr. Genl., Siam. Copy received under C. G.'s endorsement 2100, 9-1-01. Dy. C. O. 370.

718. In the case of officers on Foreign service in Siam, their leave allowances may be disbursed in full by the Comptroller General, Siam, the proportion payable by the Indian Revenues, if any, under the rule of proportions, being subsequently adjusted by remittances between the Comptroller General, Siam, and the Comptroller, India Treasuries. But any loss consequent on the remittance on account of exchange or commission must not fall on the Indian Revenues. C. S. R.—757.

Foreign Service during Leave.

Under what conditions acceptance of employment is admissible.

G. I. F. D., 2079-P., 10-5-1907, Dy. G. I.-859.

719. An officer who, *during leave*, takes up an appointment which is such as should for public reasons and not merely in his own interests be filled by a servant of Government must be transferred thereto in the regular way by the authority empowered to authorise his transfer under the rules regulating transfers to Foreign Service from the date on which he takes up the appointment, he ceases to be on leave and is no longer entitled to draw leave allowances from Government, and becomes an officer in active service drawing from his employer pay fixed in accordance with rule. C. S. R.—759.

In the case of acceptance, during leave, of employment of a private or casual nature, which is not of the kind for which the Foreign Service rules in Part VII of the Civil Service Regulations provide, a gazetted officer, who is in receipt of furlough or leave allowances, may not without the special orders of the Government of India, take such service under another employer in this country, and no such officer, whose services have been lent to any other employer in India, can take leave or obtain leave allowances from Government, or from the employer to whom his services have been lent, unless he actually quits his employment for the period of such leave. In the case, however, of a non-gazetted officer, the special permission of his departmental superior may be accepted as sufficient authority.

Medical officers lent for service in Hong Kong.

G. I. Mily. 390-F., 26-1-1904 Dy. 223.

720. Officers of the Indian Staff Corps and Medical Subordinates of the India establishment lent for service with the Hong-Kong Regiment or Arabic Artillery will receive their furlough and leave allowances from Army Funds.

Temporary Transfer.

Government will entirely bear the leave and pension charges.

G. I. F. D., 3-78, 11-6-1898.

721. When an officer [illegible] -tion under Article 761 (a), [illegible] -ar the whole cost of his leave [illegible] C. S. R.—761.

This rule does not apply to Foreign Service of the second kind.

G. I. F. D., 1330, 9-11-1909.

722. The provisions of Article 761, Civil Service Regulations exempting from payment of contribution, temporary transfers to Foreign service are not applicable to foreign service of the second kind. The note, however to that

article authorising Local Governments to delegate their powers to sanction transfers to temporary duty applies to transfers to Foreign service of the second as well as of the first kind. (Bengal.)

Exemptions from Contribution.

Contribution to be paid although officer has qualified for pension.

G. I. F. D., 690, 24-9-03. of Government and is C. S R.—703.
:h is due under the rules
; qualified by service for
and his age exceeds 55 years. (Burma.)

Medical officers do not include compounders and shop coolies.

G. I. F. D., 3376, 11-6-89 724. The term "Medical officers" in Article 763 (*e*), Civil Service Regulations, does not include compounders and shop coolies. (Allahabad.)

Powers of the Local Government to remit or reduce contribution in the case of Assistant Surgeons employed under Local Fund, etc.

G. I. F. D., 877 P., 14-2-01. 725. The power conceded to the Local Government by virtue of which they are enabled to remit or reduce the full contributions leviable from Local Boards and Municipalities on account of the pay of Assistant Surgeons employed under them in charitable dispensaries, has been extended to the case of pensionary contribution, also in cases in which the Local Government is fully satisfied that the Local Boards and Municipalities are really unable to meet such charges. (Bengal.)

Hospital Assistants.

G. I. F. D., 2890, d. 5-6-82 726. Hospital Assistants admitted to the Civil Branch of Subordinate Medical Service who are employed in the Native States shall, if transferred to such service on or after 14th October 1871, be required to pay contribution prescribed in Chapter XL, Civil Service Regulations

Conditions of Foreign Service of the second kind.

Service in an estate restored to proprietor but still under the Court of Wards is foreign service of the second kind.

727 Service rendered in an estate after its restoration to the proprietor C. S. R.—755. may continue to be treated as Foreign service of the second kind so long as the funds of the estate are under the control of the Court of Wards (Procs. of the Court of Wards No. 716, dated 6th May 1897, Madras.)

728 The condition that Foreign service of the second kind "must be strictly connecte f the Government" laid down in Article ieen thus explained by Government—"T second kind is that it is connected with the exercise of control by Government, ann therefore *comes to an end when the control of Government ceases*" was made merely by the Government Native Ruler, and making appointmen were in possession, would himself make, it was held that in such case the appointment might continue even after the control by Government ceased,

and consequently the service should be treated as of the first kind. [G. I. For. Dept. letter No. 1231-G., dated 27th September 1898, to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces. According to this ruling, while an Administrator, Manager or Superintendent of a State appointed by Government is in service of the *second* kind, the Government officials *subordinate* to such Administrators, etc., may be in service of the *first* kind—(G. I. F. D., No. 2337-P., dated 24th April 1907, addressed to Accountant General, Bengal, and other Accountants General and Comptrollers. Dy. G. I.-285, dated 27th April 1907.)

Contribution required.

Contributions from officers not of clerical standing.

G. I. F. D., 3747-P., 13-6-1907. Dy. G. I.-857.

729. Tehsildars, Hospital Assistants, Inspectors of Police and similar officers, who are not gazetted officers in terms of Home Department Resolution No. 85-Public—1701-1718, dated 8th November 1893, should, when on Foreign service, pay contribution at the rate of one-sixth of actual sanctioned salary under Article 768 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations C. S. R.—763

Date from and to which contribution is payable.

Foreign employers outside India to bear transit pay on either side.

G. I. For., 12 E. B., 8-1-1900 Dy. 1407.

730. In the case of foreign employers outside India the rule should, in fairness, be that the foreign employer pays from the date on which the officer gives up work under the Government of India till the date on which he resumes such work. This principle should be adhered to in future in realising pay, travelling allowance and contribution towards pension and leave allowances. C. S. R.—774

F. D., P., 1905 Dy. 1-1783.

731. In the case of an officer transferred from Government service to foreign service of the third kind or *vice versâ*, the principle which should be followed in determining the incidence of transit pay is that contained in Article 774 (*b*) (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

The rule applies to an officer taking leave after reversion from Foreign Service.

G. I. For., 914-G., 11-6-1901. Dy. 3601; 20-8 II., 14-6-1901. Dy. 400

732. The note under Article 774 (*b*), applies to an officer, proceeding on privilege leave even when some time has elapsed since he left foreign service. The contribution is payable only on the share of the leave allowances which is chargeable to the foreign employer. C. S. R.—774 note.

Remittance required.

G. I. Fin., 12 3 F., 14-3-1907 Dy. 1716.

733. In relaxation of the rule in Article 775 the pensionary contribution by officers lent to the British Central African Administration may, in future, be paid half-yearly. C. S. R.—775.

Acceptance of contributions in arrear.

G. I. F. D., 1192 F., 20-3-90

734. It occasionally happens, specially in the case of officers on low pay, that an officer is transferred from pensionable service to Foreign service or service under a Local Fund, and the necessity for the payment of contribution is overlooked. Many years afterwards, when he is about to retire, it is found that his claims to pension have been forfeited by an omission of which both he and his superiors were unaware, and the Government are asked to C. S. R.—776 and 802

accept arrear contributions on his behalf. It is at the same time represented, and correctly, that the case is one of considerable hardship, as the officer may have been transferred as a matter of routine posting, with no increase of pay or other advantage to himself. Again officers of Government sometimes accept transfer to Foreign Service on a considerably enhanced salary and pay no contributions. The presumption is that they understood at the time that their service under the foreign employer would not count for pension, but accepted the position in view of the immediate increase of salary. At the end of their service, however, they ask to be permitted to revive their title to pension by the payment of contributions in arrear, or the offer to make such payment is made by the municipality or other body employing them, with the object of rewarding a long period of satisfactory service by the grant of pension.

In almost all such cases the Government of India find themselves compelled to refuse the concession asked for. Pension contributions are paid on principles of insurance and would at the present rates be quite insufficient to cover the cost of the pensions ultimately payable if they were not levied till it became certain in each case that a pension would actually fall to be paid just as no insurance company would agree to a life policy being taken out after the subject of it has actually died. The Government in fact guarantee the payment of an annuity commencing from a certain age and subject to such conditions as continued service and good conduct up to that age. It is a necessary condition of the acceptance by the Government of this liability that the monthly payments necessary to secure the annuity should be regularly made while the various risks involved, such as that of premature death, are still wholly contingent. Nor can the Government accept the view that the grant of pension in such a case is sufficiently justified by the fact of long and efficient service. It is an extremely rare proceeding to declare, as a reward of good service, that an officer's non-pensionable service should count for pension, and it does not seem advisable to permit that to be done in the case of foreign service and service under Local Board which is practically inadmissible in the service of Government.

It is important, therefore, that the exact terms on which an officer is transferred should be considered and explained to him at the time the transfer is made. If it is intended that the right to count service for pension should continue, the payment of contributions should commence forthwith, and the officer should be warned that if contributions are not paid at the time, arrear payments cannot subsequently be accepted, except to the limited extent allowed under Article 776. The latter article, it may be noted, applies only to the cases of foreign service of the first and second kinds. (Bengal.)

G. I. For., 183-G., 21-5-1897, G. I., F. D., 3378-F., 27-8-1897, Dy. G. I. 708

735 The sanction of the Government of India is necessary for the [illegible] acceptance of arrear contributions in order that the past service of an officer may qualify for pension.

General conditions of service as to Leave and Pension.

Aggregate salary and Government share of privilege leave allowance to be calculated on assumed (and not actual) pay in the case of foreign service, first kind.

G. I. Fin., 603 F., 23-2-1894, Dy 150.

736. In determining under the rule of proportion the share of privilege [illegible] eave allowance payable by Government in the case of an officer on foreign

service of the first kind, the officer's "assumed pay" should be taken into account in the calculation of the aggregate salary drawn by him for the period of foreign service, and not his actual pay. The share of the privilege leave allowance chargeable to Government should also be calculated on the officer's "assumed pay." The balance of the officer's leave allowance, *i.e.*, the amount necessary to make up the actual net salary received by him, should be borne by the foreign employer with whom, under the rules, it rests to grant the leave. C. S. R.—779

Assumed pay how regulated.

737. As laid down in Article 754 to which reference is made in Article 779 (*a*) an officer's salary for the purpose of calculating his leave allowances should be assumed to be salary increasing with the length of service in the manner prescribed in Article 754 (*a*) up to a limit of R2,500 in the case of a member of the Indian Civil Service and of twice the maximum furlough allowance admissible under the ordinary rules in the case of an officer of the other special services.

Rule of Proportion applied to Privilege leave allowances and account is taken of the 33 months immediately preceding.

G. I. F. D. 2211 F., 6-5-95. 738. The privilege leave allowances drawn by an officer transferred to foreign service should be debited to the foreign body and the Government according to the rule of proportion, and account should be taken of the 33 months' immediately preceding the leave. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—779 and 780.

Leave allowance of the officer to be calculated on "actual" salary.

739 The leave allowances of an officer who contributes for pension only should be calculated upon the pay actually drawn by him in foreign service and not upon "assumed pay," but the share payable by Government, if any, should be calculated according to the rule of proportions and be based on the assumed pay

740 The calculation under the rule of proportions of the leave allowances of Honorary Commissioned Officers, Senior Apothecaries, etc., in foreign service should be made on the officers' whole pensionable service, and such portion of their leave allowances under the rules published in the special India Army Circular, dated 8th November 1889, should be charged against the Foreign State as their service under that State bears to their whole pensionable service The salaries drawn during the periods of service under the British Government and the Foreign State should not be taken into account.

741. The Government of India have decided that Articles 779 (*a*) and 780,

Foreign body.

741A. Agreeably to the above principle, when privilege leave allowances are payable according to the Rule of Proportions, contribution should only be recovered on that portion of the leave allowance which is paid by the Foreign employer, in the case of officers on foreign service of the first kind who contribute for pension only. C. S. R.—781.

Uncovenanted Service Fund.

G I. F D., 5221-P., 28 5-04. Dy G. I.-4-2.

G I. F D., 6525-P., 14 10-04. Dy. G. I.-1366.

742. The additional premium of one-fourth payable under Article 785 of the Civil Service Regulations by a subscriber to the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, Bombay, while he is on foreign service, should be reduced to one-sixth in the case of members who joined the Fund after 12th November 1900. The orders may be applied retrospectively in the case of those who joined the Fund after 12th November 1900. C. S. R.—785.

Subscriptions to Provident Fund calculated on assumed pay.

G. I. Fin., 1986-P., 25 4 9100. Dy. 142.

743. Subscribers to the Police Officers' Provident Fund and other Provident Funds who are in foreign service should subscribe on their assumed pay. This order has no retrospective effect. C. S. R.—788

Lien on Government Appointment.

Reversion on leave.

G. I. Fin., Dept 3900-P., 11 7 05 Dy G. I.-1904

744. An officer on foreign service who takes combined leave before reversion, shall revert—

(*a*) From the date he is due to revert in ordinary course if such date falls within the privilege leave portion of the combined leave,

(*b*) From the date on which the "long leave" (*i e*, furlough or leave other than privilege leave) begins, if the date of reversion in ordinary course falls within the "long leave" portion of the combined leave.

G. I. Fin., Dept 4994-P., 14 8-07. Dy. G. I.-1427.

745. As a general principle an officer who takes leave from foreign service may be held, for purposes of *pay* [leave allowances] *and* temporary *promotion* (arrangements in his place) not to revert to British service unless and until he actually rejoins his appointment in British Service.

Chapter XLI.—Foreign Service of the third kind.

Contribution required.

Transit pay.

G. I. F. D., 3330-P., 26-10-05. 746. The principle which should be followed in determining the incidence of transit pay is that contained in Article 774(*a*) and (*b*) (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—7[illegible]

No contribution in the case of temporary establishment transferred not from Government service.

G. I. F. D., 1331-P., 17-3-00. 747. Recoveries [illegible] C. S. R.—79[illegible]
795, Civil Service R[illegible]
establishment in fo[illegible]
have not been transferred from Government service. In cases in which temporary service eventually becomes permanent under Article 370, Civil Service Regulations, the pensionary contribution should be recovered in arrear under proper authority. (Allahabad.)

Chapter XLII.—Service under Local Funds.

G. I. Rev. 741-75-4, 10-4-1900 Dy. 373 — C. S. R.—797

748. The Government of India recognise the services of Shanboys in Coorg since they have been [illegible] under Article 797, provided [illegible] pensions, from the village of [illegible] position to bear the charge.

C. C. Coorg 53, 5-7-1900. Dy. 166 Pn., 207 1-6-1900 Dy. 260-Pn.

749. As the Chief Commissioner is of opinion that there is no legal objection to the payment of pensions from the village officer's cess and that the Local Fund is in a position to bear the charge, he has in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by Article 797 declared as qualifying the services not only of Shanboys but of the Assistant Superintendent of Land Records and his subordinates and of parpettigars.

F. D. 6222 P., 6-11 1905. Dy. G. I.-1902

750. The services of the establishment of the Hyderabad branch of the Thagi and Dakaiti Departments, rendered under the British Government, will as a special case be allowed to count for pension—the rule of proportions being applied subject to the condition that the pension payable from Imperial revenues in each case will not exceed such amount as would be permissible under the provisions of the Civil Service Regulations.

The services of Mr. Gayer, Assistant General Superintendent in Hyderabad, will be pensionable from the General Revenues on payment of contributions for leave and pension by the Nizam's Government.

The small establishment employed with Mr. Gayer on his special duty in Central Criminal Intelligence Department before transfer to His Highness the Nizam's service will be subject to the ruling in clause (1).

District Post Fund, Ajmer.

G. I. F. D., P.-4562, d. 8-11-92 D. No. G. I./591.

751. Service paid from the District Post Fund, Ajmer, qualifies for pension from the General Revenues.

Gwalior Residency Local Fund.

Resdt., Gwalior, 4092, d. 10-7-94. D. No. P. N./171.

752. Service under the Gwalior Residency Local Fund has not been declared pensionable.

Pound and Patwari Fund, Ajmer.

Asstt. Commr., Ajmer, 31, d. 17-7-94 D. No. P. N./184.

753. Service under the Pound and Patwari Funds in Ajmer is not pensionable.

Ajmer and Merwara Dispensary Fund.

Civil Surgeon, Ajmer, 485, d. 1-8-94. D. No. P. N./210.

754. Service paid from the Ajmer and Merwara Dispensary Fund is not pensionable.

Malwa Dharmsala Fund.

Treasury Officer, Indore, 161-C., d. 2-8-94 D. No. P. N./211.

755. Service under the Malwa Dharmsala Fund was not pensionable before it had merged into the General Revenues under orders of the Government of India.

(D. No. G. I.-3388, dated 9th March 1908.)

Service of Village School Masters in Ajmer and their pensions.

G. I. For. Dept., 223-G., d. 24-2-98, conveyed in G. I. F. D., 1720-P., d. 18-4-98. D. No. $\frac{G. I.}{74}$.

756. There will be no objection on the part of the Government of India to the calculation of the share of pension payable by it on account of service paid from General Revenues being made according to the rule of proportions. The method of payment of the balance of pension on account of service paid from Local Funds is a matter for the local bodies to determine with reference to the powers conferred on them by law. But it is understood that there would be no objection to their purchasing an annuity of the required amount through the Post Office. The Government of India could not in any case agree to accept arrear contributions. C. S. R. 797.

Ajmer College and City Branch School.

G. I. For Dept., 2555-I.A., d. 20-9-98, conveyed in G. I. F. D., 4222-Ex., d. Sept. 1898. D. No. $\frac{G. I.}{816}$.

757. As a special case the City Branch School shall be treated as a Government institution for a period of three years from the date of this order. The question will then be reopened. Under this arrangement and for the same period the addition recently made to the staff of the school at a cost of Rs. 65 per month will be charged to Imperial Revenues. The Ajmer Municipality will also be allowed to contribute Rs. 21-10-8 a month, with effect from the date of this order, to secure pensionary advantages in future for the school establishment, whose salaries aggregating Rs 195 a month are defrayed from Municipal Funds. *Service paid from Municipal Funds before that date does* not count for pension from Government.

G. I. For Dept. 2978-I. A., d. 18-7-02, conveyed in G. I. F. D., 4093 Ex., d. 3-9-02. D. No. $\frac{G. I.}{917}$, d. 5-9-02.

758. The name of "City Branch School" is changed to "Lower College" The whole contribution made for its support by the Ajmer Municipality is credited to the College Endowment Fund.

Ajmer District Fund.

Chairman, District Board, Ajmer, No 235, 30-7-04. Dy. 216 P.N.

759. Service under the Ajmer District Fund is non-pensionable except a small portion of it paid from District Post Fund, service in which qualifies.

Manpur Road and School Funds.

1st A. A. G. G., Indore, No 5436, d 6-8-91. Dy. No. 4807.A.

760. Service under the "Manpur Road Fund" and "the Manpur School Fund" is not pensionable.

Ajmer Village School.

1st A. A. G. G., Rajputana, No. $\frac{1123}{325}$, d 25-9-05. Dy No. $\frac{P.N.}{331}$.

761. Sanctions the scheme of providing pensions for the teachers of Ajmer Village School and certain other employés who are paid from Ajmer District Funds and declares that Imperial Service shall be inter-changeable with District Service.

Ajmer City Branch School.

L. S. $\frac{P. N.}{1354}$, d. 21-2-06.

762. Service in appointments in the City Branch School met out of municipal contribution does not qualify before 20th September 1898. C. S. R. 420 and 79

Local Fund, Canarese School.

Chief Commr., Coorg, No. 2126, d. 18-3-1903 Dy Pn/1056.

763. Service under Local Funds, Coorg, is qualifying. C.S.R.—797.

764. The Educational establishment (Local Fund, Canarese School), was transferred from Imperial to Local Fund (Coorg District) on 9th April 1901.

Indore Agency Road Fund.

A. G. C. I., No. 8404 d. 14-9-1903 Dy. f. A/693. G. I. For. Dept. No. 4036 I. B., d. 1-9-1903.

765. The service of men previously ... and now employed in the Central I... qualifying for pension, and to that ext... Road Fund is declared pensionable under Article 797, Civil Service Regulations. There are 30* men to whom this ruling will apply.

*For list of these men see P. N. T. B./84 (Polt. Agent, Sirdarpur, No. 1017/C, d. 11-7-1907.

766. This rule does not apply as regards transfer to any other establishment as the Local Fund was not declared pensionable before it was imperialised (Ls. G. R./21, dated 19th October 1908.)

Local Fund Clerk in Ajmer Treasury.

G. I. F. D. No. 7220-P., d. 16-11-1904. Dy. G. I/1623.

767. The appointment of the Local Funds clerks attached to the Ajmer Treasury is pensionable. The cost of salary and pension contribution should be rateably recovered from the Funds concerned.

District Board, Coorg.

Secy. to the Ch. Commr. Coorg, 2150, d. 1-11-1907. Dy. No. T. B./713.

768. The pension to the employés of the District Board, Coorg, is sanctioned by the Honble the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, under Article 797, Civil Service Regulations, on the proposal that the services of its employés should qualify for pension, and that they should be debited to General Revenues and District Fund, respectively, from which they are paid, according to the rule of proportions under Article 799, Civil Service Regulations.

Village Officers Cess Fund, Coorg.

L. S. F. R./45, d. 15-6-09.

769. The Village Officers Cess Fund in Coorg was absorbed into the General Revenues from 1st April 1906.

Halkabandi Village Schools in Ajmer.

Letter sent Pn/1400, d. 17-3-1904.

770. The Halkabandi village schools in Ajmer were paid from Local Fund up to 31st August 1885 and thereafter from General Revenues.

Coorg District Post Fund.

Letter sent P. N./991, d. 30-3-190[.] and Dy. T. B./321, d. 29-7-1902.

771. Coorg District Post Fund transferred to Local from Imperial with effect from 9th April 1902.

Excluded Local Fund Service.

G. I. Fin. 403 P., 19-7-1895 Dy. 600.

772. The Rule of Proportions in Article 799 cannot be applied generally in granting pensions for service paid partly from General Revenues and from Excluded Local Funds. The special sanction of the Government of India is necessary to its application in any case. C. S. R.—799

Bhopal Local Fund.

Dy G. I.-417, 25-6-1905 For Dept 1739-I. B., 12 5 00, recd from Fin. Dept.

786. The members of the Central India Agency Police force are permitted to count their combined service under Government and the Bhopal Local Fund as one continuous service and will be granted pensions chargeable according to the rule of proportions to the General Revenues and the local fund. C S R.—802.

Rule of proportions to be applied when transferred to Excluded Local Fund in the interests of public service.

G. I. Fin., 2753-P., 6 7 1900 Dy 412.

787. The Rule of Proportions is applied only in cases where officers are transferred in the interests of the service from Government employment to service under Excluded Local Funds and *vice versâ* where a man is not transferred but resigns the one service to take up the other, the Rule of Proportions should not be applied but separate pension given for the different services.

Local Boards.

L. S. P R / 213, d. 27-3-1907.

788. The expression "Local Boards" in this article includes "Municipalities." C S R.—804

Officer compulsorily transferred to Local Fund and then dismissed therefrom may be granted pension.

G. I. F. D., 610-P., 19-2-1903.

789. When a Government officer is compulsorily transferred to an appointment paid by a Local Fund, and is subsequently dismissed therefrom, he has no claim to a pension or gratuity; but if the Local Government consider that he is deserving of a compassionate allowance, it may award a pension not exceeding that which could have been granted as a compensation pension on the termination of the officer's service under Government. (Burma.) C S R.—806

Grant of pension to the employés of the Municipal or Local Bodies.

G. I. H. D Resn. conveyed in G. I. F D Dy. G I / 736

790. All rules framed by Municipalities or Local Boards regulating the grant of pensions to their employés should be submitted, before promulgation, for the approval of the Government of India, and that Local Governments and Administrations before sanctioning such rules should consult the Accountant General or Comptroller in the matter and obtain a report from that officer to the effect that the proposed rules are not more liberal than the ordinary pension rules of Civil Service Regulations.

Post Office Annuities.

Local Fund may pay the capitalized value of its share of pension.

G. I. F. D., 4729-P., 28-9-1903.

791. When a pension is payable partly by Government and partly by a Local Fund, the Local Fund concerned may be permitted to pay the capitalized value (calculated according to Table A in Appendix No. 10 of the Civil Service Regulations) of its share of the pension into the Government Treasury instead of purchasing an annuity through the Post office. (Bengal.) C S. R.—807.

Leave, Acting and Travelling Allowance Rules.

Municipal employés not subject to acting allowance rules.

G. I. F. D., 2203 P., 25-4 1904.

792. Municipal employés are not subject to the rules of the Civil Service Regulations regulating acting allowance (Bengal.) C. S. R.—811.

Part VIII.—Record of Service.

Chapter XLIII.—Record of Service.

G. I. Mily. Note 1080, 18-10-1895 I G 858 — 793. The records of service of all Military Officers in permanent political or other civil employ whose pay is under the audit of this office will be maintained by the Controller, Military Accounts, Bengal Command, in which the officers may be serving. C. S. R.—815

Kohat Salt mines.

G. I. F. D. No 2096, d. 3-6-1890 Dy 302 G I. — 794. The members, of the Kohat Salt mines, do not come under Article 816 (1), Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—816(1).

G. I. F. D. dated 15-5-1890. Dy. 637 G. I. — 795. Those whose pay does not exceed Rs. 10 per mensem should not be required to keep up Service books.

Sub pro tem. *promotions.*

L. G. P. R./21, d. 19-5-1908 — 796 The service of a Police officer on pay not exceeding Rs. 20 per mensem need not be verified from the annual returns or under Article 908, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—824.

PART IX.—PROCEDURE RELATING TO LEAVE.

Chapter XLIV.—Applications for and Grant of Leave Applications

To whom submitted.

Veterinary officers.

G I F D. 4103 P. 3-8 1896. G I D. 793

797 All applications for leave other than casual leave by officers of the Civil Veterinary Department should be forwarded by the Local Government through the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, to the Government of India for orders C. S R.—825.

Privilege Leave.

The unexpired period of the leave of a recalled officer is subject to this Article.

G I. F. D 5131-P, 10-9-1906.

798. The utmost which an officer recalled from privilege leave can claim is to be placed in the same position as he was when he was recalled. At that time the whole of his privilege leave was subject to the requirements of Article 826, and consequently the unexpired portion of it must be held to be similarly qualified. (Bengal.) C. S. R. 826.

Retirement of an officer at the expiration of Privilege Leave.

L S F R 167. 8 30 5-08

[illegible] C. S. R.—826.

[illegible]

think that the man was incapacitated for further service from the commence-[illegible] date [illegible] nence

Relaxation of Article 826, Note 1.

F D 2842-P., d 9-5-08. G I D. No 385

800. The authority who sanctions the leave should be satisfied that there has not been any deliberate or intentional evasion of the rules He may then relax the condition as to 3 months' service being rendered after return to duty before retirement can be permitted. C S. R.—829, Note 1.

Medical certificate.

Contents.

G. I. Fin. 2161-P., 10-6-1913. Dy. 324.

801. The medical certificate should be the same as that required by the Civil Service Regulations to entitle an officer to leave on medical certificate and should recommend leave out of India. C. S. R.—628

Grant of Leave.

Inspr. Genl. of Forests to the Govt. of India 1987/415-2 16-9-07. Dy. 1016 T. R.

802. To the Principal, Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, has been delegated under Article 841(c) of the Civil Service Regulations, by the Inspector General of Forests, the power of granting leave to any member of the Provincial Service on the College Staff in such cases as the Principal can, without reference to the Inspector General of Forests, make the necessary arrangements for carrying on the absentee's duties during the leave. C. S. R.—841(

G. I. C & I., 225—180, dated 8-1-08. Dy. G. I.-2767.

03. The Government of India have delegated to the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps the power to grant privilege leave to the gazetted officers under him in the Stationery and Printing Departments in cases in which no substitute is required and no expense is involved. The grant of leave under these orders is to be notified in Part II of the Gazette of India.

In the case of non-gazetted officers in the Departments under his control the Controller is authorised to deal with all applications for leave and to make the necessary arrangements for carrying on the absentees' duties during the leave.

Rules regarding Military officers.

Grant of leave to Military officers temporarily in civil employ.

G. I. H. D., 102-109, 24-1-07. G. I. F. D., 1233-P., 27-3-07.

[illegible] Civil Department for [illegible] the Civil author- [illegible] any leave for which he may then apply will be granted by the military authorities with reference to his status as a military officer. C. S. R.—860.

(b) In the case of a military officer who is lent to a Civil Department for a fixed period, and who is desirous of taking leave prior to the termination of that period, leave will be granted, within the period for which his services have been lent to the Civil Department with reference to the applicant's status as a civil officer, even though he does not return to his Civil Department on the expiry of his leave.

(c) In the case of a Military officer lent to a Civil Department for a [illegible] of his Civil [illegible] period of such [illegible] civil author- [illegible], the portion antecedent to the expiry of the term of civil employ being granted with reference to the officer's status as a temporary civil officer and the balance with reference to his status as a military officer. In such cases the officer's service under the Civil Department will be held to terminate not at the commencement of his leave but on the completion of the period for which his services were originally lent to the Civil Department. (Bengal.)

Military Furlough certificates not intended for officers subject to Staff Corps Leave Rules.

805. The certificates referred to in Article 860 of Civil Service Regulations are intended for officers subject to the Regulations of 1868 and 1875, and it is not usual for the Military Department to issue any furlough certificate in the case of an officer subject to the leave rules for the staff corps. C. S. R.—860.

The information required by civil account officers may be obtained from Article 358 of the Army Regulations, India, Vol. I, 1905. (Allahabad.)

Leave to Honorary Commissioned and Warrant Officers.

806. The Controller of Military Accounts will not be required to report on applications for furlough or leave from Honorary Commissioned and Warrant officers except in cases of furlough under the rules of 1868 or 1875, when the particulars necessary to determine their title to furlough and the rule or rules under which it should be granted may be obtained from the records of service attached to the applications. No record of service, such as that maintained for commissioned officers, is required in these cases. (Burma.)

807. Reports on the title to leave other than privilege leave of Honorary Commissioned and Warrant officers who are in civil employ and are subject to the military Leave Rules of 1886 should be made by the Accountant General concerned. (Burma.)

Military furlough certificate not required when leave is granted under Article 344 of the Army Regulations.

808. [illegible] Civil Service Regulations, is [illegible] Article 4 [illegible] furlough [illegible] should be obtained from Articles 107 and 344, Army Regulations, India, Vol. I, and from the statement of furlough and leave which will be furnished by the Controller of Military Accounts. (Burma.)

Commissioned Medical Officers.

Procedure regarding the submission of application for leave. Extent of application.

809. The procedure prescribed in clause (*b*) of Article 861 applies only to the kinds of leave referred to in clause (*a*) of the same article, that is to say, to any kind of leave except privilege leave and leave on medical certificate. (Bengal) C. S. R.—861.

810. The following are the directions for regulating the submission of applications for leave of any kind except leave on medical certificate and privilege leave in cases falling under Article 861 (*b*) :—

(*a*) The officer requiring leave should apply to the Civil Account officer who audits his salary for the certificate that he is eligible for the leave applied for.

(b) If the Civil Account officer has not in the Records of his office all the information required to enable him to furnish the certificate he must apply for that information to the Account officer in charge of the officer's record of pension service who will, in general, be the Controller of Military Accounts of the Command to which the officer belongs.

(c) On receiving the certificate from the Civil Account officer, the officer requiring leave should forward it, as directed in Article 801 (b), through the Administrative Medical Officer and the Local Government to the Department of the Government of India concerned.

[illegible]

811. In all cases in which though the leave granted is not technically sick leave, the minimum rates of absentee allowances laid down in Articles 820 and 842, are conceded, the fact that it was conceded in the report of a Medical Board should be noted in the Last-Pay certificate.

Chapter XLV.—Payment of Leave Allowances.

Payment in India.

Subsidiary leave and other allowances where paid.

812. The subsidiary leave and other allowances of an officer proceeding on long leave out of India and claimed through an agent, are properly payable at the district where the officer is stationed or at the head-quarters of his audit officer. C. S. R.—662.

813. But when an officer in exceptional circumstances could not draw them at his district, and when it is absolutely necessary that he should draw them before proceeding on leave, the Accountant General, Bombay, may pay the officer direct his leave and other allowances. The salary and allowances of an officer for the broken period of a month before proceeding on privilege leave may be paid by the Accountant General, Bombay, when his privilege leave allowance is paid in Bombay It is treated as an exception to the ordinary rule laid down in Article 51, Civil Account Code.

Leave Allowance of a deceased Officer during Combined Leave.

814. Leave allowances admissible during combined leave may be paid to the estate of a deceased officer who has died while absent on such leave before the expiry of the minimum period of six months prescribed by Article 233 (*iii*), Civil Service Regulations.

Payment to another person prohibited.

815. The payment of the salary and allowances of a Government Officer on a bond of indemnity to another Government Officer or to any person other than a well known banker or agent is not allowable. C. S. R.—664.

816. If the Banker or Agent to whom a salary bill is endorsed for payment endorses it again to another Banker or Agent, the bill is virtually used as a negotiable instrument,—a practice prohibited by Government (Finance Department No. 1375A., dated 30th March 1896). The cheque should therefore be issued in favour of the party to whose favour the drawer of the bill endorses it.

Allowances issuable in India cannot be paid in England.

817. The general rule that all payments and allowances accruing to an officer while in India are to be issued to him in India should be strictly adhered to, unless special exceptions have been allowed by the Secretary of State, and in no case should any pay, pension or allowance at present issuable in India only be made payable in England without such change having been duly and specially sanctioned. (Bengal.)

Over-payments to be recovered from the payee.

818 Over-payments of leave allowances under this article must be recovered from the officer to whom they were paid, and not from the head of the office, except under the specific orders of Governments. (Burma.) C. S. R.—663.

(b) If the Civil Account officer has not in the Records of his office all the information required to enable him to furnish the certificate he must apply for that information to the Account officer in charge of the officer's record of pension service who will, in general, be the Controller of Military Accounts of the Command to which the officer belongs.

(c) On receiving the certificate from the Civil Account officer, the officer requiring leave should forward it, as directed in Article 801 (b), through the Administrative Medical Officer and the Local Government to the Department of the Government of India concerned.

G. I. Fin. 160 P., 13 1 1893. Dy. 103.

811. In all cases in which though the leave granted is not technically sick leave, the minimum rates of absentee allowances laid down in Articles 320 and 342, are conceded, the fact that it was conceded in the report of a Medical Board should be noted in the Last-Pay certificate.

Chapter XLV.—Payment of Leave Allowances.

Payment in India.

Subsidiary leave and other allowances where paid.

A G Bo 1317-9-G A., 7-6-1597 Dy 58-G.A.

812. The subsidiary leave and other allowances of an officer proceeding on long leave out of India and claimed through an agent, are properly payable at the district where the officer is stationed or at the head-quarters of his audit officer. C S R.—902.

A. G No. 45-G., 3 3-01 Dy G A -2359

813 But when an officer in exceptional circumstances could not draw them at his district, and when it is absolutely necessary that he should draw them before proceeding on leave, the Accountant General, Bombay, may pay the officer direct his leave and other allowances. The salary and allowances of an officer for the broken period of a month before proceeding on privilege leave may be paid by the Accountant General, Bombay, when his privilege leave allowance is paid in Bombay It is treated as an exception to the ordinary rule laid down in Article 51, Civil Account Code.

Leave Allowance of a deceased Officer during Combined Leave.

F. D 5105-P. 30 9-02. Dy G 1-1118.

814. Leave allowances admissible during combined leave may be paid to the estate of a deceased officer who has died while absent on such leave before the expiry of the minimum period of six months prescribed by Article 233 (*iii*), Civil Service Regulations.

Payment to another person prohibited.

C. G 1640, 8-11 1901 Dy. No 314-C. O

815. The payment of the salary and allowances of a Government Officer on a bond of indemnity to another Government Officer or to any person other than a well known banker or agent is not allowable. C. S. R.—864.

Dy. 15-C. O.

816 If the Banker or Agent to whom a salary bill is endorsed for payment endorses it again to another Banker or Agent, the bill is virtually used as a negotiable instrument,—a practice prohibited by Government (Finance Department No. 1375A., dated 30th March 1896). The cheque should therefore be issued in favour of the party to whose favour the drawer of the bill endorses it.

Allowances issuable in India cannot be paid in England.

G I. F D., 401, 18-1-1887.

817 The general rule that all payments and allowances accruing to an officer while in India are to be issued to him in India should be strictly adhered to, unless special exceptions have been allowed by the Secretary of State, and in no case should any pay, pension or allowance at present issuable in India only be made payable in England without such change having been duly and specially sanctioned. (Bengal)

Over-payments to be recovered from the payee.

G. I. F. D., 3081, 27-8-1879.

818. Over-payments of leave allowances under this article must be recovered from the officer to whom they were paid, and not from the head of the office, except under the specific orders of Governments. (Burma.) C. S. R.—915.

Payment out of India.

Furlough allowance fixed in sterling should be paid at the official rate of exchange.

G. I. F. D., 2701, 3-7 1893.

819. Furlough allowance fixed in sterling and paid in India should be paid at the rate of exchange fixed for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and the Indian Government. (Burma) C. S. R.—868.

No racial limit to the rate of 1s. 6d.

G. I. Fin. 121-A, 12-1 1894. Dy. 1259.

820. Paragraph 4 of Financial Department Notification No. 3624A, [illegible] and the Secretary of State's Despatch No. 181, dated [illegible] 6*d*. the rupee to European [illegible]

The rate 1s. 6d. should not apply to allowances falling due after disembarkation in India.

C. G 784, 23 8 1895. Dy 249.

821. The rate of 1*s*. 6*d*. the rupee should not apply to allowances falling due after disembarkation in India and that the official rate should be applicable to such allowances.

Over-payments in England, how recovered.

C. G. 431, 14-6-1895 Dy 141.

822. Over-payments of furlough allowances in England should be recovered in India at the official rate of the year in which the payment was made.

C. G. 1039, 11 2 1895.

823. In adjusting over-payments or short payments of leave allowance in England the amount to be recovered and the amount to be paid should be calculated according to the number of calendar days in the month irrespective of the mode of calculation adopted by the India Office.

Certificate of Leave.

Payment of vacation allowances in England.

G. I. F. D. [illegible] 1907.

824. An officer may draw his Vacation allowances in England when [illegible] privilege leave but not [illegible] Article 278(*b*) of C. S. R.—870.

Chapter XLVI.—Last-Pay Certificates and Warrants.

Last-Pay certificates.

Last-pay certificates of Military officers in Foreign Service to be issued by the Accountant General receiving contributions.

I. I. Fin. 819-P., 6-12-1898. Dy. 1263.

825. Last-pay Certificates of Military Officers in foreign service holding no appointments in the Civil Department should be issued by the account office to which they pay contributions for leave allowances and pension. The leave allowances of officers of the Staff Corps in foreign service should be regulated under the Military Rules under Articles 358 and 364, Army Regulations, India, Vol. I. C. S. R.—874.

Last-pay Certificates of Inspecting Officers, Imperial Service Troops.

G. I. Fin. 3760-P., 25-11 1893. Dy 1048.

826. Last-pay Certificates of Military Officers employed as Inspecting Officers of Imperial Service Troops should be prepared and issued by this office and their furlough allowance should be treated a civil charge.

Last-pay Certificates of Military Officers subject to Military rules by whom prepared.

S S Des. No Mily 22, 6-2-03, F & C. 1494-P, 16 3-03 Dy. G. I.-2413.

827. When the pay of a Military Officer subject to Military rules is a civil charge, his last-pay certificate should be prepared in the Civil Account [illegible] the [illegible] in [illegible] be [illegible]

Leave to England of Lunatics.

G. I. F. D. No 686, 7-6-1886.

828. In every case in which an officer sent home as a lunatic is granted leave, a leave and last-pay certificate should be at once sent to the Secretary of State.

Leave in India.

Duplicate need not be forwarded.

C O's. No. 2014, 13 8 89.

829. When an officer proceeding on leave from one place in India to [illegible] in another [illegible] vice Regu- [illegible] Accountant [illegible] ry Officers should pay such claims on the production of the original certificate. (Burma.) C. S. R.—878

Colonial Warrants.

Subscription to the Military Fund should be shewn.

C. G. 1306, 17-11-03 Dy. C O 835. 830. Colonial warrants should show in the case of a subscriber to the Indian Military Service Family Pension Fund, the rate of Fund deductions to which the officer is subject, the necessary information as regards the rate being obtained from the last-pay certificate in lieu whereof the warrants are issued. C. S. R.—839.

Rules for preparing last-pay certificates.

English Last-pay certificates to be signed by the Comptroller.

C. G.'s letter No. 1553, 3-5-1881. 831. Last-pay certificates intended for England should be signed by the Comptroller. (Allahabad.) C. S. R.—893.

If leave be on account of ill-health it should be noted.

G. I. Res., 2078 B., 8-7-1893. 832. No officer granted long leave to Europe on account of ill-health, whether the leave be technically leave on medical certificate or not, is allowed to return to duty, unless he first obtains a certificate of fitness for duty in India.

In order that effect may be given to these orders, the fact of the leave [illegible] certificate should invariably be stated in [illegible] ed to officers proceeding on leave to [illegible] whether the leave be technically leave [illegible]

To enable the Account officer to make the necessary entry in the leave and pay certificates, the Local Government or other authority granting leave to an officer proceeding to Europe on account of ill-health should, in each case, inform the Account officer of the reason for the grant of the leave. (Madras.)

Date of vacating office should be noted.

G. I. Fin. 1911 F., 20-4-1893 Dy. S. Z. 833. An officer's last-pay certificate should notice the date, if any fixed, at which he will vacate any office he is holding. C. S. R.—893.

Furlough allowance of a Military Officer not having a lien in civil chargeable to Military.

G. I. F. D., 2106 F., 19-5-1894. 834. The furlough allowances of a military officer who on proceeding on leave loses his lien on his civil appointment under Article 607, Civil Service Regulations, are chargeable to the Military Department. (Bengal.)

If a Civilian elects to pay Fund subscriptions in India, it should be noted.

C. O. 223 F., 23-5-93. 835. In filling up last-pay certificate of members of the Indian Civil Service proceeding on leave to Europe care should be taken, in every case in which an officer elects to pay his Fund subscriptions in India, to make a note to that effect on the last-pay certificate. (Bengal.)

Annuity Fund Deductions to be carefully noted.

G. I. F. D. No. 3794 F., 24-7-95. 836. The Secretary of State has brought to notice cases in which, contrary to the provisions of Article 556(*a*), Civil Service Regulations, it has been stated in last-pay certificates that furlough allowances were liable to annuity fund deductions in the case of officers of the Madras and Bombay establishments who entered the service after passing a competitive examination held before the end of 1875. The provisions of Article 556(*a*) should therefore be carefully observed in future. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—895-897.

Rank pay or subsistence allowance to be noted.

C. G. 13 S. 4-19-'3 D. 4 837. Last-pay certificates issued to military officers in civil employ proceeding to Europe should contain as definite and complete information as possible regarding English furlough pay of rank or subsistence allowance of rank.

Deductions for income-tax from advances to be noted.

G. I. F. D. 1000, 1-3-21. 838. Deductions for Indian income-tax from advances made in India to officers proceeding to England on account of their pay for the period of the voyage should, in future, be advised to the India Office in the same way as the advances, in order that they may be properly adjusted. (Allahabad.) C. S. R.—897.

Amended last-pay certificates.

S. S., 55-Finl., 15-3-07, recd on 1-4-07, F. D., 2054-F., 4-4-07 Dy. G. I. 50. 839. The amended English last-pay certificates should be prepared in the following form :— C. S. R.—898.

Amendment of last-pay certificate of______________ No. dated___________. In item No.______ for_______ read_______.

Source from which Absentee Allowance is payable.

Railway Police Officers.

G. I. F. D. 4377-F., 26-10-92. 840. The Rule of Proportion as defined in Article 45, Civil Service [illegible] e of furlough allowance [illegible] al Department Resolution [illegible] Officers who are absent on furlough to which they are entitled by virtue of their service rendered partly to the Railway Company and partly to Government C. S. R.—900.

Chaplains.

Officers competent to grant the Certificate.

L. W. Pn. 975 d. 28-3-1900. 841. The certificate granted by the respective Accountants General is sufficient for the purposes of this article. No separate certificate from this office is required. C. S. R.—904.

PART X.—PROCEDURE RELATING TO PENSIONS.

Chapter XLVII.—Applications for and Grant of Pensions.

Applications.

Non-Gazetted Officers—Preliminary Verifications.

Verification of service of the Hospital Assistants and Apothecaries.

Pay Exmr., C., Bengal, No. P/4349, 21-8-95. By No. P. N./624.

842. The verification of service of Hospital Assistants should be dealt with in the Military Account Department. In checking pension applications of apothecaries it should be seen that their services in the Subordinate Medical Department are certified by the Secretary to the Surgeon General with the Government of India. Their services are not verified by the Military Accounts Department. C. S. R.—908.

Assistant Opium Agents in Native States.

G. I. F. D. 4084, dated 22-10-97. By No. G. I./935

843. [illegible]

Formal Application.

Applications of Officers of the Account Department to whom submitted.

G I F D. 967, dated 24-2-90, to the A. G., Madras.

844. Applications for pensions of all gazetted officers in the Account Department, including Chief Superintendents, should be submitted to the Government of India in the Finance Department, through the Comptroller and Auditor General. (Allahabad.) C. S. R.—913.

Submission to Government.

Officers in Government of India Department.

G I Fin 206-P., 17-1-1893.

845. Reports on applications for pensions of officers who have served under a Department of the Government of India should be submitted, with the usual papers, through the Administrative Departments concerned, and not to the Department of Finance and Commerce direct. C. S. R.—914.

G. I. Fin. Dept. 1312 P., 13-3-06 By. G. I. 2581.

846 In future the sanction of the Secretary of State should be required [illegible]

847. In respect of officers under his orders who are not appointed directly by the Government of India. The power to grant pensions to non-gazetted

G. I. R. A. 674–134–1, 29-2-08, F. D., 1454-P., 10-3-08. Dy. G. I. 8131.

officers has been delegated to the Inspector General of Forests. Due regard should be paid in every case to the provisions of Article 470(*a*) and (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations regarding the reduction of pension. (Limited to cases in which the pension is reported by the Audit Officer to be admissible and no relaxation of other rules is involved.) C. S. R.–914 and 916.

Submission of an application of an officer in foreign service.

G. I. F. D. No. 2253, d. 7-5-1891. Dy. No. 176 G. I.

848. The application for pension of an officer in foreign service should be submitted to the Local Government and not to the Government of India direct. C. S. R.–914

G. I. F. D. No. 213, d. 19-1-1891. Dy. No. 1110 G. I.

849. The pensions of officers who serve directly under the Government of India in the Public Works Department and not under any Local Government and who are subject to the rules in the Civil Service Regulations may be sanctioned by the Government of India in the Public Works Department, on the report of the Account officer, whose duty it is to advise in the case. Such advice should not be overruled without the concurrence of the Finance Department.

Report of the Local Government on an objection raised by Accountant General.

G. I. F. D. No. 3000 R. R., d. 9-7-1898. Dy. No. 591/G. I.

850. Local Governments, when reporting a point for orders on an objection raised by the Accountant General, should report the objection in the Accountant General's own words, and when convenient a copy of the correspondence which has passed betwen the Local Government and the Account Department in regard to the point should be forwarded to the Government of India.

Audit Officer.

L. W. Pn./941, d. 13-3-1906.

851. The application of an officer, discharged on reduction of establishment in the Civil Department and afterwards re-employed after a year in the Public Works Department on probation where he was not confirmed, should be dealt with by the Public Works Department.

Submission of applications of the officers employed in Hyderabad.

F. A. Resdt., 4731-A., d. 16-6-04. Dy. No. P. N./451.

852. Reports on pension applications, etc., should be addressed to the First Assistant Resident and not to the Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.

Premature applications.

L. S. P. N./37, d. 4-8-02.

853. The application for pension of a gazetted officer should not be submitted before he has actually retired. C. S. R.–917.

Powers of sanction.

Burma Military Police.

G. I. F. D. 1331, d. 14-3-90. Case No. 6 of C. O., of 1889-90.

854. The pensions of the men of the Burma Military Police who have services in the Army should be sanctioned by the Local Government and not by the Inspector General of Police. C. S. R.–913.

Powers of the Inspector General of Police, Central India Agency.

F. D. ... 1903 ... I. F. D. ... G. I. No. 1002 ... 7-9-1903. 855. The Inspector General of Central India Agency Police has been authorized to sanction pensions and gratuities within the limits prescribed by Article 921, C.S.R. It should be clearly understood that this permission applies only to such pensions as, in the opinion of the responsible audit officer, have been actually earned and are admissible under the provisions of the Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—921.

No. Fn./474, 9-1903. 856. The Government of India have no objection to the Inspector General of Central India Agency Police sanctioning pensions and gratuities in cases in which the men of that Police have practically earned them by service under Incorporated Local Funds, previous to the amalgamation of the Force.

Authority for granting pension and audit officer's report.

I. F. D. ... 1908 ... No. G. I./935 ... -7-08. 857. The orders conveyed in Finance Department No. 1228-P., dated 29th February 1908, delegating the power of granting pensions to a non-gazetted officer, to the officer who has authority to fill the appointment vacated by [illegible] Article 921, Civil Service [illegible] should report on claims [illegible]

Anticipatory pensions.

W. P. R./62, 10-7-07. 858. The arrangements for an anticipatory pension are not required when final report on the admissibility of the pension has been or is forwarded to the sanctioning authority. C. S. R.—925(a).

Verification of service in case of anticipatory pension.

W. P. R./145, 6-5-04. 859. In the case of anticipatory pension it is not contemplated that the entire service should be verified beforehand, but it should be seen that *primâ facie* there is no reason to suppose that any portion of the service does not qualify for pension.

Speedy disposal of applications for pension.

I. F. D. 369-P, 15-7-04. Dy. No. G. I./490. 860. The Government of India invite attention to Article 929, Civil Service Regulations, and request that special measures should be adopted for the speedy disposal of all applications for pension. C. S. R.—929.

Chapter XLVIII.—Payment of Pensions.

General Rules.

Date of commencement of pension.

L. S. P. E./163, d. 17-11-01.

861. In the case of a man superannuated but on special duty in England his pension in the absence of special orders should commence from the date of termination of his special duty. C. S. R.—930.

Payment of Rupee pension in England and vice versa.

G. I. F. D. P./4046, d. 6-10-93, Dy. No. 716.

862. Recipients of Rupee pensions coming on the books of the India Office shall be granted the 1*s.* 9*d.* rate from the date of last payment in India to that of last payment at the India Office, and from the latter date they should once more be treated as resident in India. C. S. R.—931.

Payments in India.

Pensions granted by Native States not payable through the India Office.

G. I. F. D. 1599, 10-4-85.

863. Pensions granted by Native States shall not, in future, be made payable through the India Office. (Allahabad.) C. S. R.—932, note.

Mysore State exempted from the operation of the rule.

G. I. F. D. 1471, 19-4-85.

864. The Government of India sanctioned the proposal of the Resident [illegible] be exempted from the operation of [illegible] of pensions from Government treasuries [illegible] ad.)

Identification of Pensioner.

Ceylon pensioners.

Colonial Secy.'s Colombo No. 610, d. 20-3-90, Conveyed in G. I. F. D. No 1759, d. 15-4-93. Dy. No. 60/G. I.

865. The identity of the members of the Ceylon Police Force drawing pensions in India should be tested in order to guard against cases of personation of deceased pensioners which have been known to occur in Ceylon. C. S. R.—911

Each policeman placed on pension receives a discharge certificate which gives a description of him with a note of any marks by which he may be identified.

Exemption from personal appearance.

Secy. to the Chief Commr. Coorg, 1064, d. 8-6-1906. Dy. No. P. N./362.

866. The Commissioner of Coorg has been authorized to grant exemption from personal appearance of pensioners. C. S. R.—915.

Payments to Agents.

Rules for pensioners resident in India.

G. I., F. D., 857 P., 23-1-93. 867. The provision of Article 949(*a*) under which the pension of a pensioner not resident in India may be drawn by an Agent are not applicable to pensioners who are resident in India. The bill must be signed by the pensioner himself. C. S. R.—949(*a*)

C. O. No. 2191, 17-2-93. NOTE.—There is no objection in any case to the drawal of pensions by Bankers and Agents, but if the pensioner is resident in India, a life certificate must be furnished with every bill. If he is not resident in India, Article 949 applies and a periodical certificate only is required. (Madras.)

Messrs. King, King & Co., Bombay Agents.

C. G. No. 1773, d. 9-12-1897. Dy. No. 342 C. O. 868. Messrs. King, King & Co., Bombay, having executed a bond to refund over payments, on account of pensions and leave allowances of officers drawn without the production of Life Certificates, no separate bond from this firm is necessary. This bond does not do away with the necessity of requiring from the firm proof of their authority to receive such payment.

Provision has been made in the bond for the submission of Life-Certificates by the firm:—

1. Whenever in the opinion of the officer making any of the payments alluded to, it is considered to be really necessary.
2. Annually in the case of pensions as required by the C.S. regulations, the Certificate being signed by one of the persons prescribed by those Regulations.

Procedure in cases of suspicious Life-Certificates.

G. I. F. D. 221, 31-1-88. 869. Whenever any doubts are entertained in regard to a life-certificate submitted under Article 949 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations, by a pensioner residing out of India, and drawing pension in India, the pensioner may be called upon to furnish such information and evidence as will satisfy the Accountant General that the signature to the certificate is authentic. In such cases it would be well to ascertain, if possible, why the pension is drawn in India. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—949(*b*).

Powers of a Collector.

G. I. F. D. No. 4, d. 22-5-1902. Dy. No. G I/843, d. 26-6-1902. 870. The powers of the Collectors in reference to Article 952, as in all others, are subject to the general control of the Local Government. The Accountant General can state that the payment may be made at a particular Sub-Treasury if the Collector sees no objection. C. S. R.—952.

Lapses and Forfeiture.

Hyderabad Contingent.

C. G. No. 1287, 2-12-1880. 871. The payment of arrears of pension of the Hyderabad Contingent pensioners should be regulated under the rules contained in the Civil Service Regulations, subject to the stipulation that in no case may arrears of more than two years be paid. (Madras.) C. S. R.—956.

Merwara Battalion Pensions.

Contr. of Mily. Accounts No. 1351/2154, d 19-11-1-97 Dy. No. Pn./609.

872. As pensions to men of the Merwara Battalion are granted under Military rules, Article 492, Army Regulations, India, Vol. I, Part II, applicable to them, their arrears of pensions undrawn for a period of two years may be paid without special sanction. C. S. R.—957.

Deceased Pensioners.

Pension sanctioned after death may be paid without further orders.

G. I. Fin. 4723 P., 17-10-1899. Dy 930.

873. In cases in which a pension or gratuity is sanctioned after the death of the officer, the order of the authority who sanctioned the pension is not necessary for the payment to the heir of deceased pensioners. Such cases should be dealt with under Article 959 (*a*). C. S. R.—958

Procedure of payment.

874. Whenever a claim is preferred for the payment of arrears of pension due to a deceased pensioner, the claim must be supported not only by a death certificate, but by evidence sufficient to establish the relationship of the claimant to the deceased, if the arrears exceed R500, the procedure prescribed in Article 960 should be observed. In other cases the claim should be supported by a certificate signed by one or two respectable officers of Government drawing a salay of R100 and upwards, or by such other well-known and trustworthy person as may be approved of by the Disbursing officer to the effect that they will hold themselves responsible for the amount paid to the claimant in the event of his heirship being thereafter disputed by any other person. C. S. R.—960.

The above course should be resorted to only when a pensioner may have died intestate. But if, in the course [illegible] light, that the deceased left property [illegible] should be paid only to the person adm[illegible]

Payment of Territorial and Political Pensions.

875. Pensioners must appear in person at the time of taking payment of their pensions, except in the following cases:—

(*a*) Pensioners of rank who may be exempted by order of Government from appearing personally before the District Officer.

(*b*) Female pensioners who, according to custom, cannot, with propriety appear in public; and

(*c*) Pensioners who are disabled from appearing, by illness or bodily infirmity.

In cases (*b*) and (*c*) Commissioners shall have power to grant exemption from personal attendance.

[illegible] shall [illegible] the [illegible] to an agent on their behalf, on production of—

(*a*) A life certificate signed by an officer of Government, or by some other well-known and trustworthy person;

(*b*) The pension payment order;

(*c*) A separate receipt.

Commissioners may authorize the payment of arrears up to one year, due to deceased political pensioners, after such investigation as shall satisfy them of the actual date of the pensioners' death, and that the persons applying for the arrears due, are their legal heirs. When the arrears are due for a period exceeding one year a reference shall be made to the Board. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—[illegible]

Mad Govt Order 837 23-11-01 Dy. 9 2 P N., 27 2 19 2

876. When a political pension is capitalised and paid off, the recipient of the bonus shall be paid his or her stipend up to the end of the month preceding that in which the bonus is disbursed, if not more than six months have elapsed since the date of the appointment to Government for commutation. If a bonus cannot be disbursed within a first half of a month payment of it should be deferred until the beginning of the following month. If more than six months have elapsed from the date of application to Government the calculation of the bonus will have to be revised.

G I, For Dept, 851-'9., 16-5-06 recd. with Fin. and C Dept. 2283-P., 28-5-06 Dy. No. 255-G I, 29-5-06

877 The Resident at Nepal is authorised to pay pensioners and the heirs of deceased pensioners any arrears of their pensions remaining undrawn for periods not exceeding fifteen months without reference to this office or to the Government of India. For this purpose he may retain the pension payment orders of such persons for periods of 16 months

An Interpretation.

L. S $\frac{Pn.}{637}$, d. 4-3 1909.

878 An officer having been invalided by the Medical Board was retained in service pending receipt of certain orders of Government affecting the pension of the establishment in which he was employed He was then granted privilege leave and died before its expiration. His heirs have no claim to the gratuity [illegible] as he died before [illegible] the date of his [illegible] C S R —[illegible]

Payment to the heirs of deceased pensioners.

G. I F. D. No 4723, d 7-10-1909 Dy No $\frac{G\ I.}{991.}$

879. In cases in which a pension or gratuity is sanctioned after the death of the officer concerned, it is not necessary to obtain the orders of the authority who sanctioned the pension before payment is made to the heirs of the deceased pensioner. Such case should be dealt with under Article 959 (*a*), C S. R.

Admissibility of the heirs of an officer who died before appearing before a Medical officer.

L S. $\frac{Pn.}{659}$, d 13-11 1909, and G R 15, d 3-6-1906

880. If an officer dies after being discharged on medical grounds but before being invalided by a medical officer, his heirs are eligible for the arrears due to him.

Payment in England.

Provisional Last-pay certificate to be issued in cases of delay.

G. I. F. D 3063-P., dated 4-6-1901.

881. When delay is anticipated in the issue under this article of the last-pay certificate of an officer whose pension is payable in England, the Audit officer s[illegible] tificate under Article 962. [illegible] to avoid any ground for co[illegible] C. S. R.—9[illegible]

Chapter XLIX.—Pensions to Members of the Indian Civil Service.

Retirement while on duty in India.

Last-pay Certificate.

L. W. $\frac{Pn}{1517}$, d. 30-3 1904. 887. No last-pay certificate is required for a report under Article 974, Civil Service Regulations, in the case of a member of Civil Service or a Judge of the High Court. C. S. R.—974

Chapter L.—Pensions to Chaplains.

Chaplains may retire at the expiry of leave on urgent private affairs in England.

G. I. F. D., 2889, 6-9-1895. 888. There is nothing in the rules contained in the Civil Service Regulations to prevent a chaplain, who is on leave on urgent private affairs in England, from retiring from the service of Government without returning to duty. (Allahabad.) C. S. R.—980

Certificate in Form 30.

L. W. Fn/1441, d. 28-2-1905. 889. A certificate under Article 989, Civil Service Regulations, is not required in the case of a chaplain proceeding on leave prior to retirement. The certificate required under Article 904 should be held as sufficient in such a case.

PART XI.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES.

Chapter LI.—Definitions and General Rules.

Route for calculation of Travelling Allowance

G. I. R. A., 674—154 1, 29 2-08 F. D., 1454 P., 10-3-08 Dy. G. I. 2431.

890 The Inspector General of Forests has been given the powers of a Local Government under Article 996(*b*), Civil Service Regulations, in respect to officers under his orders who are not appointed directly by the Government of India. C. S. R.—996 (*b*)

G. I., F. D., 6459 P., 18 10 1907 Dy. G. I.-1926

891 The Government of India have decided to leave it to the Foreign Department to settle in each case at their discretion whether an officer proceeding to join any post in Khorassan from Birjand inclusive northwards should travel *viâ* Constantinople or by the Quetta and Nushki route. C. S. R.—997.

R. A., 674—154 1 29 2-08, F. D., 1454 P., 10 3-08, Dy. G. I. 3131.

892. The Inspector General of Forests has been given the powers of a Local Government to accord permission to travel by other than the shortest or cheapest route to officers under his orders and not appointed directly by the Government of India.

R. A., 674—154 1, 29-2 08 F. D., 14-154-P., 10-3-08 Dy. G. I. 3431.

893. The Inspector General of Forests has been authorised to settle the point at which the journey is to commence or end in respect of officers under his orders and not appointed directly by the Government of India. C. S. R.—993.

When means of locomotion are supplied.

Unopened Railway Line.

G. I. Fin. 4218, 23 9 1893

894. The Travelling allowance of an officer travelling on a free pass on an unopened line of railway is regulated by this article. C. S. R.—999

Supdt., Port Blair, No. 1923, 29-9-05 Dy. T. A./1080

895. Under Article 999 (*ii*) of the Civil Service Regulations, the following rates of hires for means of locomotions supplied by Government have been fixed by the Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and Superintendent, Port Blair:—

For a launch	8 annas a mile.
For a rowing boat	1 anna per oar.
For a rickshaw	2 annas per cooly.
For a pony	6 „
Bullock cart	8 „

Not less than four coolies may be taken per rickshaw or four rowers per boat. If the journey there and back is over 6 and under 10 miles, 6 coolies or rowers must be taken, if over 10 miles, 8 coolies or rowers. No travelling allowance is permissible for a journey by jampan.

Elephants.

G. I. Fin. 1749-P., 7-4 1891. Dy. 83.

[illegible]

not render him liable to the deductions mentioned in this Article—999, Civil Service Regulations. Such deductions must, however, be made from the travelling allowance of an officer if the elephant is placed at his disposal for his personal use. C. S. R.—999

G. I. R. A., 674-154—1, 22-2-08, F. D., 1454-F., 10-3-08, Dy. G. I. 3131.

897. The Inspector General of Forests has been given the power of determining the amount of deduction to be made from travelling allowance where means of locomotion are supplied under Article 999(*ii*), Civil Service Regulations, to officers under his orders and not appointed directly by the Government of India.

Allowances during halt in a Government boat or Steamer.

G. I. F. D., 3904, 17-7-69

898. The allowances drawn by an officer travelling on duty in a boat or steamer provided at the expense of Government should be restricted to half the daily allowances for the days he halts in the course of his journey. (Bengal.)

R. A. Dept., 837-P., 1-9-3, 12-3-47, Dy. G. I. 3209.

899. Under the provisions of Article 999 (*ii*) of the Civil Service Regulations, R7-8-0 a day should be deducted for use of Government means of Conveyance when the Inspector General of Forests travels by Government Steamer.

Camp Equipment and Horses.

Scope of the Article.

G. I. Fin., 8719-Ex., 2-8-1-95, Dy. 679.

900. It is not the intention of Article 1000 that an officer should, when making ordinary journeys on tour or transfer, be entitled, in addition to his usual travelling allowances, to convey horses or camp equipment. The scope of the article does not include the case of an officer whose transfer from one station to another is not of a specially urgent or peculiar nature necessitating arrival at his destination ready equipped. The object of the rule is to meet the *extraordinary* case in which an officer is obliged in the discharge of his official duties, to make use of his horses or camp equipment in one place immediately or ver[illegible] in another place, a[illegible] pelled to convey [illegible] allowable in cases in which it is clear that the interests of the public service would suffer if an officer sent on his horses or camp equipment by road or country cart, or (in case of distant transfers) if he sold and replaced them instead of despatching them by the quickest means at his command. C. S. R.—1000.

G. I. Fin., 4423-Ex., 19-11-1896, Dy. 1343.

901. The expression "in the interests of public service" includes the economy of an officer's time, and the concession in Article 1000 may be allowed in cases in which the Local Government is satisfied that the conveyance of horses or camp equipment by rail or steamer will serve the interest of the public service by enabling an officer to do more work than he otherwise would in a given time.

Receipts and certificates required.

B. F., No. 76-L., R., 25-2-91.

902. Charges on account of the carriage of tents or horses should be supported by the receipts granted by the railway authorities, and the charges on account of steamer fares should be supported by the receipts of the company to which the steamer belongs, which should themselves be checked with the

Company's time and fare tables. Actual embarking and disembarking charges should, in the absence of receipts, be admitted on the certificate of the officer. (Madras.) C. S. R.—1000.

Extent of the power of Delegations.

G. I. F. D., 3505, 23-9-96.

903. There is no objection to the Local Government delegating its power of sanctioning payment of the actual cost of carriage of horses and camp equipment by rail to heads of departments as regards charges incurred by the officers employed under them. (Bengal)

Dept. of C. & I. No. 6914—175-2, 29-11-05 Dy. G. I. 2093.

904. *The Chief Inspector of Mines in India has been authorised to exercise the powers of a Local Government, under Article 1000 of the Civil Service* Regulations, in respect of the carriage of camp equipment by the Surveyors of his Department.

G. I. For. 1979-I., 15-6-1890 Dy. 378 G. I. Fin. 4532, 5-11-1891 Dy. 689.

905. The Inspector-General, Imperial Service Troops, has been authorised to recover, in addition to the travelling allowance admissible to him, the cost of carriage of one or more chargers not exceeding two, that he may take with him. He has also been vested with the powers of Local Government for the purposes of Article 1000, as regards the carriage of horses at the public [illegible] understanding [illegible] carry on the [illegible]

G. I. For. 157-G., 25-1-1894. Dy. 1492

906. The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, exercises the powers of a Local Government, under Article 1000, in respect of the recovery of the actual cost of carriage by steamer or railway of his own horses and camp equipment.

G. I. Rev. 71, 18-1-1894

907. The Director, Geological Survey, has been given the power of specially sanctioning the horse conveyance of officers of that Department.

G. I. R. A. 674—154-1, 29-2-08, F. D., 1454-P., 10-3-08 Dy. G. I. 3431.

908. The Inspector General of Forests has been given the power of authorizing recovery of actual cost of carriage of camp equipment and horses by rail and steamer, under Article 1000, Civil Service Regulations, in respect of officers under his orders and not appointed directly by the Government of India.

Military officers on Famine Duty.

G. I. F. D., 4129-S. R., 16-9-97.

909. Military officers deputed on famine duty are allowed, both when proceeding on famine duty and returning to their regiments, to rail one or two horses, as required, and the necessary camp equipment at the expense of the state. (Bengal.)

Classification of Officers.

G. I. Fin. 2932-S. R., 2-7-1897. Dy. 454.

910. The travelling allowance of Medical Warrant Officers in independent medical charge of civil stations should be regulated in accordance with their military rank, as laid down in Article 1002: Warrant Officers of the 1st class drawing travelling allowance at 1st class rates and those of the 2nd class at 2nd class rates. C. S. R.—1002.

G. I. Fin. 4793-S. R., 29-10-1898. Dy. 981.

911. All Civil and Military Assistant Surgeons who hold independent medical charge of civil districts shall be granted travelling allowance at 1st class rates.

Third class officers officiating in a second class appointment are entitled to 2nd class rates.

G. I., F. D., 1703, 6-5-09. 912. A third class officer officiating in an appointment included in the 2nd class is entitled to travelling allowance at 2nd class rates (Bengal.) C. S. R. 1091

Civil officers deputed to Plague duty.

G. I. 747, 4-6-98. 13. The Lady Nurses on plague duty are entitled to double 1st class fare by rail when travelling on duty. (Bengal.)

Military officers deputed to Famine or Plague duty.

G. I. M. D., 719 C., 18-4-97. 914. A question having been asked by the Adjutant General in India whether Military officers detailed for famine duty are entitled to conveyance for a horse and tents at the expense of the state under Article 84, Civil Service Regulations, the Government of India decided that Military officers deputed on famine relief work or plague duty should receive travelling allowances under the Civil Service Regulations as 1st class officers. (Bengal.)

Personal Allowance not included

G. I. Fn., 5119 F. E., 5-1-19-6, Py. 1230. 915. Pay does not include personal allowance for the purpose of determining an officer's class under Article 1002.

Settlement Allowance included

G. I., For Dept., 2-84-F, 18-10-07, F. D., 6211, 29-1-07, Dy. O. 1. 3107. 916. The privilege which has been granted to officers of the Settlement Department in the Central Provinces of counting settlement allowance as pay for the purpose of computing travelling allowance is extended to officers of similar standing in Baluchistan.

Retired Honorary Commissioned Officer.

G. I. Fin., 122 N. R., 15-3-1902, Py 16.9. 917. A retired Honorary Commissioned Officer of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department will, when re-employed on plague and famine duty, be treated as a 1st class officer.

Andaman Military Police.

G. I., Fin. Dept., 74-W.-P., 3-3-04, Py G. I.-1723. 918. The Subadars and Jemadars of the Andaman and Nicobar Military Police shall be treated as officers of the 2nd class on all journeys by railway on duty for which they are entitled to travelling allowance.

Combination of Appointments.

[illegible] C. S. R.—1014.

707. tendent in charge of a party.

Chapter LII.—Mileage Allowances.

Travelling by Railway—Class Accommodation.

Pay interpreted.

G. I. Fin. 1532-S R., 7-4-1898. Dy. 32

920. The word pay as used in Article 1011 (c) (ii) (1) should be held to mean the pay or *maximum pay* of an appointment. C. S. R.—1011.

G. I., For. D., 3063 T. B. 23-7-2. F. D., 4127-T. A., 30-7-02. Dy. G. I. 745

921. In railway journeys made by the Imperial Cadets, Form E certificate should not be used as they have no status under the Army Act or the Indian Articles of War. C. S. R.—1014.

Travelling by Sea or River.

River Steamers.

922. A steam vessel of more than 90 tons gross tonnage, or one of whatever size which belongs to a regular steamer service for the conveyance of passengers at fixed fares, is a river steamer for the purpose of regulating travelling allowances. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—1016.

Weight of baggage allowed by the P. and O. Co. to Government officers proceeding to and from India by their route.

B. S. No. 12, 4-9-9. G. I. F. D., 26 B. S. R., 19-6-90.

923. The free allowance of baggage [illegible] to first class and 3 cwt. to [illegible] confined to the outward voyage [illegible] passages taken in the Company's steamers. (Bengal.)

Class of accommodation to be decided by the Inspector General of Forests.

G. I., R. A., 874-154-1, 29-3-08, F. D., 1151 F., 10-3-08. Dy. G. I. 3131

924. The Inspector General of Forests has been invested with the power of deciding the class of accommodation to be allowed for journey by steamer under Article 1020, Civil Service Regulations, in respect of officers under his orders and not appointed directly by the Government of India. C. S. R.—1020.

Table-money.

Census Commission er's No. 214 1890, 31-12-1890

925. On board the Assam steamers, the arrangements for food are independent, and the cost is not included in the Company's charge for the journey. C. S. R.—1023.

Table-money not to be raised in the same proportion as daily allowance in special localities.

G. I., Fin., 3238 I. A., 4-6-1903. Dy. G. I. 501

926. The daily allowances paid to officers for table-money under Article 1023 of the Civil Service Regulations are not to be raised in the same proportion as the daily rates of travelling allowance under Article 1140 when journeys by sea or in a river steamer are made in the special localities referred to in this article. C. S. R.—1023 and 1140.

G. I. Fin. 690-S. R., 10-2-1899 Dy. 1137.

927. Officers are not entitled under Article 1023 to draw messing allowance on behalf of servants who accompany them on journeys by steamer. C. S. R.—1023.

Special rules for Burma.

G. I. P. W. D., 893-G., 18-3-00. Dy. Tr. 652, 22-6-00.

928. The Government of India sanctions the grant of table-money under Article 1023 to officers of all but the first class in Burma travelling by Government steam launch in the case of journeys on transfer in addition to the allowances admissible under the existing rules.

Government vessels.

Table-money recoverable from Superintendent, Port Blair.

G. I. Fin. 2894 T. A., 30-5-1901. Dy. 696.

929. Table-money may be paid for the entertainment of the Superintendent, Port Blair, whenever he travels in the station steamer on duty, at the rate prescribed for officers in class IV in Appendix 21, recovery being made from the Superintendent at the rate laid down in Article 1115. C. S. R.—1030.

Crossing River by Steamer.

C. G. 645, 16-7-91. Dy. 144

930. The journey from Jatrapur to Dhubri is not such a crossing of river in the course of a railway journey as is contemplated by Article 1031. C. S. R.—1031.

Embarking and Disembarking.

Conveyance of camp equipment and Horses.

G. I. F. D., 9153, 14-5-1895.

931. Charges for the conveyance of an officer's camp equipment and horses from the quay to the vessel and *vice versâ* may be allowed in cases where the cost of their carriage by steamer is paid by Government under Article 1000, and should be disallowed in cases where the cost is not paid by Government under that article. (Madras.) C. S. R.—1033.

Cooly hire allowed.

G. I. F. D., 1373 Ev., 26-3-1896.

932. Cooly hire for the carriage of personal luggage from the quay to a vessel moored alongside a wharf or *vice versâ* is admissible. (Burma.)

Note.—Embarking and disembarking charges are admissible for journeys to river as well as for journeys by sea. Details of the charges are required in both cases. (Burma.)

Travelling by Road.

Ordinary Mileage Rates.

Special Conveyance.

Scope of the Article.

G. I. Fin. 2048-S. R., 6-7-1897 Dy. 490

933. When an officer is required by his superior, either on account of the urgency of the work or for some special reason, to travel by a conveyance in which an officer of his class would not ordinarily travel, Article 1037 applies, and the cost of transit may be drawn. But it is not intended that any C. S. R.—1037.

general orders should be given or that any general practice should prevail, allowing a certain class of official's actual expenses for all journeys performed; in the case of each journey it is necessary that the provisions of clause (*b*) of Article 1037 should be strictly complied with. It does not necessarily follow that Article 1037 is inapplicable because a journey recurs frequently. In such cases the question might not unnaturally arise whether the concession in Article 1037 was not being improperly granted and whether arrangement might not be made for the officer to travel in the ordinary way and not by special means of conveyance. C. S. R.—1037.

Special Rule for the Meteorological Department.

G. I. Fin. 2369-T. A., 6-7-1900. Dy. 663.

934. The provincial Meteorological Reporters and subordinate officers of the Department may draw actual expenses under Article 1037 in the case of exceptional journeys less than 20 miles by road, provided the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India is satisfied in each case that on account of the urgency of the work or for some special reasons it was necessary for him to travel by a conveyance in which an officer of his class would not ordinarily travel and that provisions of clause (*b*) of the article are strictly complied with.

G. I. F. D., 2294 S. R., 3-7-1897.

935. The fact that travelling in any particular locality is usually expensive does not warrant the indiscriminate use of Article 1037. In such a locality special rates of travelling allowance may be necessary, but they must be sanctioned by the Government of India

Actual cost of Transit includes cooly hire.

L. G.'s order, 18-5-1894.

936. The words "actual cost of transit" in Article 1037, Civil Service Regulations, include the cost of moving baggage which an officer cannot take with him when travelling by a pony, and for which he is compelled to hire a cooly. (Bengal.)

Chapter LIII.—Travelling Allowances for Journeys on Tour.

General Rules.

Travelling allowance of an attendant accompanying a sick officer.

G. I. F. D., Resolution 7015-P., 17 12 06

937. If a Government servant under the advice of the Civil Surgeon or other Government Medical officer whose official duty it is to attend him professionally is required to undertake a journey to a Presidency town or elsewhere, either when, proceeding on leave on medical certificate or to procure further medical advice and the Civil Surgeon (or other Medical officer as above) considers that it would not be safe for him to make the journey without attendance on the way, the medical officer may either himself accompany the patient to his destination or depute or arrange with some other Government officer to do so The attendant in such a case shall be deemed to have been travelling on duty and shall draw travelling allowance at the usual rates for the journey both ways (Bengal.) C. S. R.—103

Limits of Ordinary Jurisdiction.

G. I. Fin. 0758 P., 13 6 1893. By 677.

938. The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan has his head-quarters and ordinarily resides in Kalat territory, but he has general permission to proceed on duty to any part of British territory lying trans-Indus between Dera Ghazi Khan and the Sea. C. S. R.—1011

A. G. O. 7934, 7 11 1896. Dy T. A. 1075.

939. The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan has declared that it is one of the ordinary functions of the District Executive Police in Baluchistan to travel with the cashier of the Chief Store-keeper's Office, Mushkaf-Bolan Railway.

O. G., Baluchistan, 6259, 19 11 1903. Dy. O. A. 1398 (3229)

940. The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan authorises the Political Assistant at Chagai, to proceed to Nasirabad in Seistan on duty whenever it is necessary for him to do so.

Tents and Tentage Allowances.

Certificate of Actual Expenses.

941. When tentage is claimed under Article 1042, the claim should be supported by a certificate to the effect that nothing is charged beyond actual expenses. (Madras) C. S. R.—1042.

R. A. 7—4774-1. 22 2 04. F. D. 1454 P., 1 3 08. By G. I. 2 3431.

942. The Inspector General of Forests has been invested with the power of fixing the scale of Government tents for use on tour under Article 1042, Civil Service Regulations, to Officers under his orders and not appointed directly by the Government of India.

Tents for office Establishments carried at officer's expense when travelling alone.

G. I. F. D., 1111, 3-1-93.

943. Officers who are allowed tents for their office establishment only are not entitled, when they go into camp without the office establishment, to the use of tents at Government expense, and must, therefore, bear the whole cost of their carriage. (Bengal.)

Permanent Allowances, Conditions of Exchange.

G. I. F. D., 1897-P., 14-3-04.

944. The permanent monthly travelling allowance of R250 attached to the appointment of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan is intended to cover travelling expenses for journeys performed otherwise than by Railway. No deduction should consequently be made from the allowance on account of the haulage charges of the reserved accommodation provided under Article 1150, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—1044.

Calculation made at one-thirtieth of the monthly rate.

G. I. Fin., 3535-P., 30-8-1897.

945. In the case of an officer whose circle of duty extends beyond a single district, it is correct in calculating the amount of his permanent travelling allowance for the purpose of Article 1015 to adopt the principle laid down in Article 1046, and to take the amount at one-thirtieth of the monthly rate for each day of the period occupied in the journey. C. S. R.—1045

Deputy Auditor General

G. I. F. D., No. 6735, 9-9-04 Dy. G. I., 1132

946. The Deputy Auditor General and his staff are admitted to the benefits of Article 1045 of the Civil Service Regulations.

G. I., F. G., No. 8705 P., 21-10-04 Dy. G. I.-1345.

947. When a 3rd class clerk is appointed to the establishment of the Deputy Auditor General he may be granted permanent travelling allowance at R60 a month.

Under what conditions exchangeable.

G. I. F. D., 23151-P., 23-6-1894, Dy. 425

948. An officer who avails himself of the option allowed by Article 1046 and exchanges his permanent travelling allowance for the allowances admissible under Article 1065, forfeits his permanent travelling allowance for the entire period of his absence and is entitled to no daily allowance for days on which he does not actually travel. An officer who receives permanent travelling allowance draws it throughout the year, for several months of which he may be stationary, and that it is not, therefore, reasonable to allow such an officer to exchange his permanent travelling allowance for other allowances on the terms which apply to an officer who draws daily allowances. C. S. R.—1046

Officer called upon to visit a distant station.

G. I. Fin., 9176-T. A., 11-6-1901, Dy. 443.

949. The restrictions in Article 1046 regarding the exchange of permanent travelling allowance for an entire journey beyond jurisdiction, for allowances [illegible]

Salutri in the Zhob Levy Corps.

G. I., For Dept., 4761 E. C., 21-12-05, F. D. 63 P., 6-1-06, Dy. G. I. 2372

950. A fixed travelling allowance of R10 per mensem is granted to the salutri in the Zhob levy corps who, in consequence of being on duty at outposts, has to undertake a considerable amount of travelling. C. S. R.—1046.

Daily Allowances, Minimum Limit of Distance.

F. & C. 1316 P., 22 3 05 Dy. 2331 G. I., 22 2 1905.

951. In supersession of all previous orders it is ruled that an officer who takes casual leave when on tour shall not be entitled to draw daily allowance during such leave. C.S.R.—1032(a).

Inadmissible if on casual leave or not actually in camp.

G. I. F. & C. Dept. 424 P., 21 1-05, Dy. 2102 G. I., 23 1 1905.

952. Halting allowance is not admissible for any day, whether Sunday or holiday, unless the officer is *actually* and *not* merely *constructively*, in camp, nor when an officer takes casual leave when on tour. An officer who temporarily returns from camp to Head-quarters to attend to private business on a Sunday, while on tour, is not entitled to any daily allowance.

Travelling Allowance during casual leave.

953. Government has ruled that officers on casual leave should be permitted to draw fixed monthly travelling allowances or conveyance allowance, but that, under no circumstances whatever, should travelling allowance of any other kind be granted during casual leave. (Madras)

Travelling allowance during compensation leave.

954. When compensation leave is actually taken for a gazetted holiday foregone, the allowances due for the gazetted holiday should be passed during the compensation leave. (Madras)

Absence for 24 hours reckons as one day.

G. I. F. D., 67 P., 19-2 1893

955 Under Article 23 of the Civil Service Regulations, an absence from head-quarters which does not exceed 24 hours, though it may begin and end in different calendar days is reckoned as one day for the purposes of travelling allowance. For such an absence, therefore, an officer is restricted to one day's daily allowance which may be exchanged for mileage, railway fare or steamer fare under the provisions of Article 1065, Civil Service Regulations.

When daily allowance is claimed for journeys by road on tour, the distance travelled on the day of departure from, and on the day of return to, head-quarters should always be stated in the bill. When an officer leaves his head-quarters on one day and returns the next and claims daily allowance for more than one day, the hours of departure from, and of return to, head-quarters must be given in the bill. (Allahabad.)

Officer may for some day draw allowances under Articles 1055 and 1059 (a) up to daily allowance.

G. I. File 34-6-9 R., 4 9-1897, Dy. 871.

956. If an officer, while halting at hea[illegible] —1055.
under Article 1059 (a), makes a journey [illegible]
day to head-quarters, he may be granted [illegible]
and 1059 (a), subject to the restriction that the total sum received shall not exceed the daily allowance.

Halts during tour.

Scope of the proviso (b).

G. I. Fin. 5677 Ex., 5-9-1895.

957. The proviso in clause (*b*) under this article was intended to enable the Local Government to prevent the ten days' limit operating as a hardship to an officer who is actually obliged, for reasons of public duty, to continue expenditure of the kind which travelling allowance is intended to meet; and the question whether or not there exists a hardship requiring a remedy is one for the judgment of the Local Government in passing orders on the case. (Madras.) C. S. R.—1056.

Halting allowance not admissible in addition to deputation allowance.

958. An officer on deputation cannot draw *halting allowances* at his new head-quarters in addition to deputation allowance. (Bengal.)

G. I. Fin. 2538-P., 19-6-1893, Dy. 351.

959. The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana is authorised to pass halting allowance to the members of the office establishment of the Resident in the Western States of Rajputana during their yearly stay with him at Abu on duty for a period not exceeding ninety days in any one year.

960. Officers and subordinates of the Port Blair Commission deputed to Calcutta on convict escort duty and detained at that place beyond the prescribed period of ten days in the interests of the Government service, can get halting allowance for the period of such detention under Article 1056 of the Civil Service Regulations.—(Order No. 1251, d. 11 Oct. '97 of the Superintendent, Port Blair, Dy. $\frac{T. A.}{603}$, d. 20 Oct. '97.)

Exemption from ten days' rule, regarding halting allowance.

B. A. 2147-46—2, 23-6-1903, F. D. 4077-T. A., 6-7-1903, Dy. G. I. 715

961. The Director General of Archæology in India and his office establishment are exempted from the operation of Article 1056 of the Civil Service Regulations under which the grant of daily allowance is restricted to ten days of a halt at one place.

C. & I. Dept., 3148—6, 16-4-07. F. D. 2451-P., 24-4-07. Dy. $\frac{G. I.}{252}$

962. The travelling statistical auditor is exempted from the operation of the ten days' halting allowance rule.

The peon who accompanies the auditor on tour receives a daily allowance of two annas

Govt. of Bengal No. 111, dated 10-1-05 Dy. 1327 T. B.

963. The Archæological Surveyor, Bengal Circle, and his establishment are permanently exempted from the operation of Article 1056, Civil Service Regulations.

Home Dept. No. 684, 24-1-02. F. and C. Dept. Endt. No. 5862-T. A. 4-11-02 Dy. G. I. 1331

964. The Director General of Education of India and his tour clerk are exempted from the operation of the rule in Article 1056 of the Civil Service Regulations

F. & A. 987—8-4, 19-6-1903. F. & C. D. 3776-T. A., 4-6-1903 Dy. 640.

965. The Inspector General of Agriculture in India exercises the powers of a Local Government in respect of the grant of exemption from the opera- C. S. R.—1056.

R. A. 671-1341, 29-2-09, F. D. 1474 P., 10-3-04, Dy. G. I.-3131. 966. The Inspector General of Forests has been invested with the power of granting exemption from ten days' halting rule, to officers under his orders and not appointed directly by the Government of India.

G. I. R. & A. Dept. 168-5-3, 31-1-1906, Dy. F. A.-1063 (1504) and Dy. G. I.-2441. 967. The Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India and Director-General of Indian Observatories, is authorised to exempt any officer of the Meteorological Department under his control from the operation of the 10 days' rule in any specific cases in which he may consider that such exemption is admissible under the conditions of Article 1056, Civil Service Regulations.

F. & C. Dept., 8453-P., 23-8-04, Dy. G. I.-1069, 1-9-04. 968. The Controller of Printing and Stationery and any Establishment accompanying him on tour are exempted from the operation of Article 1056, Civil Service Regulations. The daily allowance of the Controller is fixed at R7-8-0 a day.

G. I. C. & I. Dept. 9590-131, 7-12-06, F. D. 6930-P., 11-12-06, Dy. G. I.-2323. 969. The Chief Ins [illegible]
the head-quarters of t [illegible]
the powers of a Loca [illegible]
Regulations in regard to the halting allowance of officers and of the subordinate Staff of the Mines Department subject to the modification in the case of the clerical staff that the limit laid down in R. A. Department letter No. 8793, dated 1st December 1904, should apply, *i.e.*, halting allowances drawn in any one month do not exceed 20 p. c. of the monthly salary of the officer in whose favour the exemption is made.

Dy. T. A. 231, 2-6-1909. 970. The Chief Commissioner of Coorg delegates under the provisions of Article 1056 to the Commissioner of Coorg, the power to decide in each case whether a full or half allowance should be granted for more than ten days' halt in one place.

G. I. For. 2473 F., 9-12-1893, Dy. 451. 971. The following officers have also been exempted from the operation of the general rule in Article 1056 :—

G. B. 3195, 18-11-1903, Dy. G. A. 1341. (1) Mr. James Grundy of the Inspection of Mines Department (the exemption does not extend to his office establishment) and is personal to Mr. Grundy.

R. A. Cir. letter 2 1 2, 8-2-05, Dy. 2317-A. I., 21-2-1906. (2) The officers of the Archæological Survey Department and their establishments.

For. D. 2473 F., 9-12-92, Dy. G. I. (3) British Agent, Kabul, and his establishment, when on tour provided that the conditions of the above article are fulfilled.

G. I. F. D. 3909-F. O. & A., 16-1-09, Dy. G. I. 2578. 971A. In consequence of the revision of Article 1056 and the delegation to Local Governments of all the powers of sanction under this article formerly held by the Government of India and to Heads of Departments of certain powers of sanction thereunder, there does not exist any necessity for maintaining Appendices 23 and 24 in the Civil Service Regulation, which are therefore reprinted as Appendix H. C. S. R.-1056 and Appdx. 23 & 24.

When halt after 10 days' stay is not interrupted.

972. The halt of an officer after ten days' stay at one place is not interrupted unless both the conditions of the last paragraph of Article 1057, Civil [illegible] C. S. R.-1057.

G. I. F. D. 32-F., 4-2-07, Dy. No. G. I.-1251. [illegible] from the station on duty for not less

(ii) the place of such absence should be more than 5 miles distant from the old station.

Head-Quarters.

A. G. G., Rajputana, 166, 9-2-1893 Dy G A. 1191.

973. The Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, and his office establishment are permitted to draw during halt at head-quarters not exceeding ten days the actual expenses not exceeding the daily allowance of keeping up camp equipage under Article 1059 (*a*), whenever such halt is necessary in the interest of the public service. C. S. R.—1059.

Commr. of Coorg's order 1719, 3-11 1905 Dy. T B. 1035.

974. The Assistant Superintendent of Police in Coorg is permitted with effect from 3rd November, 1905, to draw the actual expenses of keeping up camp equipage during halts at head-quarters. This allowance shall not exceed R4 a day and shall not be drawn for a longer period than 7 days. Claims to the allowance shall be supported by the certificates prescribed by Article 1059 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations. The Commissioner of Coorg, who is the controlling officer, will satisfy himself that the claims preferred are reasonable.

No 798 Proceedings of the Chief Commr of Coorg, dated 16-5-99. Dy. G A-641 (1878), and Dy G A-618 (1879)

975. The undermentioned officers of the Coorg Forest Department are permitted to draw an allowance not exceeding the sum set opposite their names for halts at head-quarters for a period not exceeding seven days. Claims to such allowance should be supported by the certificates prescribed by Article 1059 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations

	R	
Deputy Conservator of Forests . .	4	per diem.
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests .	2	„

No 948 Proceedings of the Chief Commr of Coorg, dated 27-5-1906 Dy T. B. 516 (1901).

976 The Assistant [illegible]
is permitted to draw for [illegible]
up camp equipage not [illegible]
seven days The certifica[illegible]
and the Commissioner, Coorg, who is the Controlling Officer, should satisfy himself that the claim preferred is reasonable.

G I. F. D., 755, 12 9 98.

977. The following rulings will in future be applied in regard to claims under Article 1059 of the Civil Service Regulations

First ten days are meant.

(1) The ten days mentioned in Article 1059(*a*) shall be held to refer to the first ten days after the return of an officer from camp

Camp equipage must be actually maintained.

(2) In order to establish a claim under Article 1059, not only must it be necessary to maintain camp equipage, but camp equipage must actually be maintained (Madras)

Actual expenses defined.

I. F D., 56, 17 12 83

978. The actual expense of keeping up camp equipage during halts at head-quarters is the difference between the actual outlay incurred by an officer in [illegible] would incur if
[illegible] ranted it again.
[illegible] depreciation and
[illegible] for the convey-
[illegible] actual expenses"
of keeping up camp equipage

G. I. F. D., 1965, 17-12-83. 979. The cost of maintaining private conveyances of any sort should not be included in the computation of "actual expenses." - (Madras.) C. S. R.—1059.

G. I. F. D., 631, 17-5-86. 980. The cost of maintaining camp equipage hired by the month may be included in the expenses. This is not classed as private conveyance. (Madras.)

G. I. P. W. D., 129-F., 19-10-1905 Dy. G. L.-1930. 981. A Local Government is empowered to permit an officer to draw the actual cost of keeping up camp equipage in addition to any travelling allowance he may be entitled to for journeys performed in the interest of the public service for the period of his absence, even although he may not be stationary at Head-Quarters as required by Article 1054 (*a*) or may not have left his camp as described in Article 1061, but may only be touring away from his camp.

A. G. G., 6071, 13-12-1890, read with C. S. for August 1894. 982. The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan has, by a general order, permitted the Head Clerk and Sarishtadar of the office of the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin, to draw daily allowance up to a limit of 10 days for halts at head-quarters under Article 1059 (*a*) on a certificate of actual expenses from the Head of the office.

R. A. 674—1541 29-2-09, F. D. 1454-F., 10-3-09 Dy. G. L.-3131. 983. The Inspector General of Forests has been invested with the power of fixing head-quarters of the officers under his orders who are not appointed directly by the Government of India. C. S. R.—1060.

G. I. Fin. 7561-P., 13-12-1903. Dy. 1749 984. Each clerk of the Press Audit Branch is allowed to choose his head-quarters station, the choice to be made once for all, subject to the sanction of the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps. Daily allowance will be admissible to a clerk when working at any other station than his head-quarters.

Fin. 7560-P., 13-12-1903 C. G. 4207 27-1-04. 1173-P. A. 985. With effect from 12th December 1903, the head-quarters of the members of the Press Audit Establishment are declared as follows:—

	Head-quarters at.
Mr. B. H. Dinecha	Bombay.
„ S. J. Mullanferoze	Bombay.
„ K. Jagadisa Aiyer	Madras.
„ S. Koopooswamy	Madras.
„ G. S. Rego	Madras.
„ R. V. Kharke	Nagpur.
„ R. Kishori Lal	Nagpur.
Babu Ram Lall Sen	Calcutta.
„ Hari Prosad Bose	Calcutta.
„ Hrishi Kesh Dey	Calcutta.
„ Sital Chandra Das	Calcutta.
„ N. K. Bosu	Calcutta.
„ Ashutosh Dutta	Calcutta.
„ J. M. Sen	Calcutta.

Travelling and halting allowances of officers and subordinate establishments proceeding to Ziarat during summer.

G. I. Fin. To Ex.-I-1827, Dy. 1338. 986. The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General, the Revenue Commissioner, the Political Agent in Thal Chotiali, the Assistants to the Governor General's Agent, the Agency Surgeon and the Hospital Assistant from Sinjawi and their respective office establishments are allowed travelling allowances under the ordinary rules for their journeys to and from Ziarat. No halting allowances, however, should be drawn at that place by any one excepting the members of the establishments, including the Hospital

Assistant from Sinjawi, who may draw the allowances specified in Articles 15, 23 and 24 of the Punjab Hill Allowance Code, extracted below:— C. S. R.—1090.

987. The rules of the Punjab Hill Allowance Code are reproduced below *mutatis mutandis*:—

"15. An allowance of three-tenths of salary, but limited to a maximum of R100 per mensem and a minimum of R15 per mensem, is admissible to clerks entitled to allowance under these rules. This allowance may be drawn for the whole period of residence at Ziarat and for four days prior to the date of opening and four days subsequent to the date of closing office at Ziarat For special reasons of public convenience upon special permission granted by the head of the office, this allowance may be drawn for not more than ten days prior and subsequent to the above dates."

"23. Inferior servants are entitled to an extra allowance equal to one-third of their salary for the period of their stay at Ziarat and for the period actually occupied in their journey between the winter head-quarters and Ziarat, provided always that not more than four days shall be allowed for the journey; and provided also that the allowance during the journey is not drawn in addition to any other allowance to which a servant may be entitled by reason of his proceeding on tour on public duty from the winter head-quarters. For special reasons of public convenience, upon special permission given by the head of the office, such allowances may be drawn prior to the opening of the office, for not more than ten days at Ziarat and subsequent to its closing."

"24. An inferior servant whose salary does not exceed R12 draws, while actually at Ziarat, besides the allowance prescribed in rule 23, a special allowance of R1 a month."

G. I. For 1484-I, 6 5-1896, recd with I G I S Troops] 737 8 5 1896 Dy G A -17.3.

988. The Inspector General, Imperial Service Troops, has been authorized to fix the head-quarters of Inspecting officers under his control.

Cumulative Allowances.

G I, Rev 1418 70 2 H B, 25 9-1609 Dy. 625

989. The powers of a Local Government have been delegated to the Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department, in respect of the grant under Article 1061 (*a*), to the officers and establishments of the Civil Veterinary Department of the actual expenses of maintaining camps not exceeding the daily allowance in addition to the mileage allowances admissible under Chapter XLVIII. C S R.—1061

R. A 674—154-1, 20 2 08 F D 1454-P, 10-3-08 Dy. G I.-3431

990. To th[illegible] of granting t[illegible] absence from [illegible] appointed directly by the Government of India.

Private conveyance not included.

G. I. F D. 2760, 30-6-91.

991. The cost of carriage of a private conveyance cannot be held to be included in the term "whole necessary expenditure" as used in this Article. (Bengal.) C. S R.—1062.

R A 674—154-1, 20 2 08 F. D 1454-P., 10-3-08 Dy. G I.-3431.

992. The Inspector General of Forests has been authorised to fix the scale of servants and baggage to be charged for when journeying over 100 miles to join first or return from last camp in respect of officers under his orders who are not appointed directly by the Government of India.

Daily Allowances, Ordinary Rates.

Officers to maintain horses out of their pay.

G. I. F. D. 520 P., 27-1-06.

993. It has been held by Goverment of India that daily allowance (travelling allowance) should not be fixed at such a rate as to provide for the initial cost of horses, as officers are expected to maintain out of their pay such horses as they require for their regular work. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—1063.

Personal allawance not included.

G. I. Fin. 5116-Ex., 8-12-1906, Dy. 1201.

994. For the purpose of calculating an officer's daily allowance under Article 1063 pay does not include personal allowance.

G. I. Fin. 4325-T. A., 7-8-03 Dy. No. G. I. 925

995. The Assistant Surgeon of the R. I. M. S. "Comet" when on tour with the Resident in Turkish Arabia is allowed a daily allowance of R5.

G. I., F. D., 424 P., 21-1-04 Dy. G. I.-2014.

996. For journeys on tour the Vice-Consul at Kerbela is entitled to R5, as daily allowance. C. S. R.—1063. (ii)

F. D. 12 0-G., 12-6-1-06 Dy. G. I.-291 (1631).

997. The Resident at Indore is permitted to draw daily allowance at the rate of R7-8 instead of R5 per diem.

H. D. 1120, 21-6-1904, Dy. G. I.-937 (1499).

998. The Director of Central Reseaich Institute, Kasauli, is granted daily allowance at R7-8 per diem.

Home Dept. 418, 28-2-06 recd. with Fin. Dept. 1333-P., 5-3-06 Dy. G. I.-2983

999. The Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India receives a daily allowance of R10 while on tour.

Dept. of C. & I. 344, 7-1-06, recd. with Fin. 347 P., Dy. G. -98.

1000. The Chairman, Railway Board, will receive a daily allowance of R15 and the two Members R10 each. This daily allowance, however, will not be admissible for the days on which these officers travel by railways

The haulage of the Saloon carriages on occasions when the Chairman and the Members of the Railway Board travel on duty should also be passed.

G. I. F. D. 6974-P., 21-11-07, Dy. G. I. 2331.

1001 The Inspector General of Excise and Salt will receive a daily allowance of R10.

G. I. F. D. 5145-P., 11-8-07, Dy. G. I.-239.

1002. The Director, Central Criminal Intelligence Department, may draw a daily allowance of R10 for himself when on tour and two annas a day for those of his peons who are entitled under rule to one anna only. He is also entitled to a reserved 1st class compartment for journey by railway between 11 P.M. and 7 A.M.

R. & A. Dept. 1275-F.-326-1, 29-9-1906, recd. under G. I. F. D., Estt. 6611-P., 8-10-1906 Dy. G. I.-1719.

1003. All Imperial officers of the Forest Research Institute at Dehra Dun are allowed to draw, when on tour, a minimum travelling allowance of R7-8, and for journeys in the special localities mentioned in Appendix 29, Civil Service Regulations, travelling allowance at the rates admissible to Forest officers of corresponding rank when travelling in those localities.

R. & A. 1143-290-2, 4-5-1904, F. & C. 2740 P., 9-6-1904, G. I. 429.

1004. Ministerial officers of the 2nd and 3rd classes (Article 1002, Civil [illegible] C. S. R.—1063(4).

under the Civil Service Regulations.

G I Fin 4127-P, 25-9-1893. Dy 731

1005. Amir Baksh, the Senior Hospital Assistant, attached to His Excellency the Viceroy's dispensary, is permitted to draw the extra allowances allowed to clerks and inferior servants under this article. C S R—1005. Ex

Mileage in lieu of Daily Allowances.

G. I Fin. 114 P. 25-1 1897. Dy. 1458 182 P. 19-2-1893 Dy 1489

1006 Tour allowance according to the scale in this article is admissible to the clerk and the peons accompanying the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department on authorised tours. C S R—1005

When mileage is inadmissible.

G. I. F D. 4023, 27-8 90

1007. Mileage allowance is inadmissible to an officer who proceeds on duty to a place not more than 20 miles from his head-quarters and returns thereto on the following day, the whole journey by road not occupying more than 24 hours, and the distance travelled up to midnight on the first day not being more than 20 miles (Bengal)

Election to exchange daily allowance to be exercised for the whole journey.

G. I F. D. 4387-P, 1-7-07

1008 In a case where an officer travelled by railway from one station to another starting before midnight of one day and arriving at his destination shortly after midnight and elected to draw double fare up to a certain point of the journey and daily allowance for the rest, the Government of India decided that in such cases the election of the officer to exchange his daily allowance for double railway fare should be exercised with reference to the journey as a whole and not with reference to a particular portion of it. (Bengal.)

G I Fin 4814-S R, 4-11-1899 Dy 876 735 S R, 1-2 1900 Dy 1642

1009 The ministerial establishments in Baluchistan may be allowed full mileage rates without entering on the question of the actual day's expenses, and irrespective of whether they permanently maintain their own means of conveyance or not.

For Dept. 2313-I.A., 6-9-04, recd F & C Dept Endorst, 6057-P, 24-9-04 Dy 1227-J. I.

1010. The Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars in Ajmer-Merwara are allowed daily allowance at R1 for journeys on tour in cases where the officer has been absent from his head-quarters for at least two consecutive nights and subject to the provisions of Article 1055 of the Civil Service Regulations.

C. C 115 1188, 28 1 1891, and 239-1188, 18 2 1891.

1011 The Chief Commissioner, Coorg, has authorised the officials of the Court of the District Magistrate in Coorg, with the exception of the Neolic, Duffadar and Peons to draw mileage in lieu of daily allowances. [Officials—Translator, Head Munshi, Clerk, Deputy Munshi, Criminal Munshi, 3rd Munshi, Record-keeper.]

G I R A, 674—184-1, 29 3-08 F D 1484 P, 10 3-08 Dy. G. I-3131.

1012 The Inspector General of Forests has been authorised to grant mileage instead of daily allowance to officers under his orders who are not appointed directly by the Government of India.

Dy. T B-12, April 1901.

1013. Under Article 1066 the Chief Commissioner of Coorg authorises the Circuit Clerk of the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Coorg, to draw mileage in lieu of daily allowance C.S R.—1066.

Ch Commr, Coorg 397(1), 24 2 1903 Dy. T. B 878

1014. Under Article 1066, Civil Service Regulations, the Chief Commissioner, Coorg, permits the clerks of the office of the Commissioner of Coorg to draw mileage in lieu of daily allowance when accompanying the Commis-

sioner on tour. Claims for mileage allowance should be accompanied by a certificate from the Commissioner to the effect that the authorized daily allowance was, as a fact, insufficient to cover actual expenses. C. S. R.—1061

A. G. G. 6661, 13-12-1890, recd with O. S. Aug 1896

1015. The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan has, by a general order, permitted the Head Clerk and Saristadar of the office of the Political Agent, Quetta-Peshin, to draw mileage allowances of the entire period of absence from head-quarters under Article 1066 on a certificate of actual expenses from the Head of the office.

G. I. Rev. 1913-46-2, 6-7-1895, Dy 541

1016. Mileage allowance is admissible to the peons of the Reporter on Economic Products for the whole period the Reporter may, on any occasion, be absent from head-quarters (Calcutta) on tour, subject to the condition that no daily allowance is drawn for any portion of such period. Selection should therefore be made of either daily or mileage allowance for the whole of such tour.

Officers in the Survey of India Department.

G. I. Fin. 2009-Ex., 30-4-1895, Dy. 170

1017. The travelling allowance of a survey officer in the Survey of India Department should be regulated by Article 1070. The rule regarding the 20 C. S. R.—1070.

[illegible]

Daily allowances for halt.

G. I. Rev. 1126-69-2, 4-5-1896

1018. A Survey officer on a journey to and from the field can draw daily allowances for halts on duty in the course of the journey unless he draws actual travelling expenses under Article 1070 (*a*) (iii).

S. G.'s D. O. 97, 12-11-1900, G. A. Transit 463, 20-6-1902

1019. The following rules should be strictly adhered to by survey officers when drawing up Travelling Allowance Bills for themselves or members of their parties.

Survey officers are as a rule either—

1. In Recess at Head-Quarters.
2. *Going to the Field.*
3. In the Field.
4. Returning to Recess Quarters.

Rule 1.—When a survey officer leaves recess quarters for the field if he travels at once by road or river providing his own carriage and not travelling by *public conveyance*, he is considered as on duty *in the field* and draws Travelling Allowance at daily rates under Chapter XLIX, Section IV, from the date on which he leaves recess quarters.

Rule 2.—When a survey officer leaves recess quarters and travels by public [illegible] when he ceases to travel by [illegible] *field* from the day following

Rule 3.—Similarly on the return journey an officer is *in the field* up to, but not for, the day on which *en route* to recess quarters he travels by public conveyance or in the absence of any journey by *public conveyance* until he reaches his recess quarters.

Survey officers accompanying a Military Force.

G. I. Rev. 697 P2 117-9, 13-10 1884 Dy 934 3 1, 1891 2

1020. Survey officers accompanying a Military Force in the field come under Military rules as regards carriage, forage, etc., and are not entitled to travelling allowances. C S. R.—1070.

Fin Dept. 3758-P., 6-7-1903 Dy. G I. 935 (1095).

1021. An officer [illegible] travelling allowance [illegible] ing at an obligatory [illegible] by Article 1046 of [illegible] allowance admissible [illegible] lations, cannot draw mileage if his journey by road does not exceed 20 miles in a day.

Cabs, carts, horses are not public conveyances.

G I F D 250-S R, 21-1-93

1022. Cabs, carts and horses are not regarded as public conveyances for the purposes of the travelling allowance rules. (Bengal.)

Journey from recess quarters to the field.

G I F D. 2140-T. A 24-4-03

1023 The journeys of survey officers for the recess quarters to the field and *vice versâ* are not journeys on transfer, but they may be allowed travelling allowance under Article 1105, Civil Service Regulations, when they take privilege leave during the move from the recess quarters to the field and *vice versâ*. (Bengal.)

One day's daily allowance to be given for journeys made in 24 hours.

G. I. F. D. 2237-P, 11-6 96.

1024. The intention of the article is that the *boná fide* railway fare actually paid by an inferior servant should be refunded by the State, and that, in addition to the fare, he should be granted any daily allowance to which he may be entitled under the general rules. When, therefore, an inferior officer makes railway journeys on two successive days, involving an absence of less than 24 hours from head-quarters, he should receive single railway fare for each journey *plus* one day's daily allowance, if he belongs to the class of officers who are entitled to daily allowance (Bengal.) C S R—1771

Conveyance Hire.

G I Fin 6412 S R., 29 11 99 Dy 1019

1025. The Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India when on tour of inspection is entitled, in addition to detention allowance, to the actual charges incurred on account of movements on duty, by the shortest eligible route between his residence and the several places he is required to visit direct at a station of halt. C S R—1090.

G I Fin. 2565 Ex., 30-12-1898.

1026. Actual expenses (if any) of journeys made by the Inspector or clerks from the Press Office or their houses to the Contractor's office at Howrah may be allowed.

G I Fin. 1840-Ex., 8-4 1897. Dy 50

1027. The Superintendent of Government Printing, India, being a gazetted officer, is not entitled to conveyance hire for proceeding to the Dharamtala Branch Office or other places on office business.

L. W. T. A. 134 7-5-1901. 1028. Officers on convict escort duty are to be considered to be entitled to mileage allowances from the steamer to the jail, but not to actual gharry hire. C. S. R.—1060

G. I. Fin. Dept. 2332-P., 26-4-1906 Dy. 205-G. I., 20-4-1906. 1029. It is not open to an audit offic
the officer incurring them to have been
incurred under the provisions of Article
ground that a cheaper mode of conv
resposibility for such charges rests entir
if an audit officer considers in any case that the head of the office is abusing his discretion, he may refer the matter to Government, but in the meantime he should admit the charge.

Medical subordinates not entitled.

G. I., F. D. 3710-Ex. 6-6-95. 1030. Article 1080 does not apply to cases of medical subordinates in charge of hospitals and dispensaries visiting localities within a radius of 5 miles of their head-quarters on the outbreak of epidemics. (Madras.)

Chapter LIV.—Other Journeys.

Joining first Appointment.

Forest Students.

G. I., F. D. 3860-P., 12-7-92.

1031. With a view to enable stipendiary students to join the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, Local Governments are authorised to arrange, at discretion for an advance of actual travelling expenses being made to such students stipendiary and private students who obtain, on passing out of the Forest School, appointments in the Government Forest Service are entitled, under Article 1083 of the Civil Service Regulations, to travelling allowance for joining their first appointments. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—1083.

Students to Agricultural Colleges in India.

R. A. Dept. No. 786-65-7, dated 11-4-06, received with Fince Dept. No. 2191 P., dated 20-4-06. Dy. G. I. 183.

1032. Students who may be selected and sent by Local Governments to undergo a course of training at a Government Agricultural College in India, and who hold no appointment under Government will be granted travelling expenses for their journeys which will be borne by Government.

Students to Veterinary Colleges in India.

G. I. F. D. 4929-P., 27-8-06. Dy. G. I. / 1372.

1033. The travelling expenses of students selected by Local Governments to undergo a course of training at a Veterinary College or at a technical school or college in any part of India and also of students who may be deputed to visit special exhibitions and demonstrations such as those occasionally organised in connection with the Industrial school for silk-rearing in Rajshahi, should be paid from Government revenues

Travelling allowance whence allowed.

G. I., F. D. 3019, 21-7-63.

1034. A person appointed to any of the Departments named in this article may be allowed travelling allowance from the place where he received the order of his appointment, or, if he belongs to any training school or college, from such school or college, whichever will entail less expense to Government. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—1081. Exception (4).

Holders of Government scholarships tenable in England.

H. D. Resolution 15-27 published in p. 138 of the Supplement to Gazette of India, 20-1-00.

1035. Students selected to hold Government scholarships tenable in England, shall be granted, either when proceeding to, or returning from, England, a single second class fare by railway in India and freight for personal baggage not exceeding 3 maunds. (Bengal.)

Journeys by Sea.

"Which he cannot join except by sea."

G. O. 7530-Rev., 22-11-89.

1036. The condition in this article "which he cannot join except by sea" should be understood to mean "which he cannot join except by sea without resorting to extraordinary routes and unusual modes of travelling." (Madras.) C. S. R.—1084.

Journeys on Transfer.

Transfer from Local Fund to Government service.

F. D. 1163 P., 21 2 05. Dy. G. I.-2336. 1037. A local fund employé transferred to act in an appointment under Government is entitled to travelling allowance subject to the provisions of Article 1094, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—1094

Transfer of Subordinates.

Military Assistant Surgeons.

G I -486 2-3 99. 1038. Military Assistant Surgeons who are gazetted officers are not entitled to travelling allowance under this article, but their claim to travelling allowance as warrant officers is admissible under Article 1097 in respect of journeys by sea or river steamer. (Bengal.) C.S.R.—1098.

"Fare" defined.

G. I. F. D., 690. 10-2-98. 1039. The word "fare" used in Article 1098, Civil Service Regulations, is a general term meaning railway fare or steamer 'passage money' and the latter includes title to table money.

"Personal effects" defined.

G. I. F. D. 730-S R., 16 2 99. 1040. "Personal effects" of an officer means his personal property which he takes with him for his personal use. It is not necessarily limited to what a railway company may find it expedient to class as "luggage" in its tariff tables. (Bengal.)

G I F. D. 1303-S R, 23 9-00. 1041. An officer entitled to the concession in this article may be allowed the cost of carriage of his personal effects by goods train or cargo steamer within the limits of the prescribed scale, however such effects may be carried, *i.e.*, whether by goods train or passenger train or otherwise. (Bengal)

Transfer to gazetted appointments.

G I F. D. 1600-Ex. 10 4-96. 1042. An officer on transfer from a non-gazetted appointment, may be allowed the concession stated in this article.—1098, Civil Service Regulations. (Madras.)

Non-gazetted Officers.

G. I. F. D. 4904-P., 14-8-06. 1043. When a non-gazetted officer who was residing with his family is obliged to move them in consequence of his transfer to another station, he may be re-imbursed the cost, even though they may not proceed to his new station, but the travelling allowances drawn must be limited to actual expenses not exceeding the amount which would have been admissible if the family had proceeded to the officer's new station. (Bengal)

Transfer on famine duty.

G I F. D. 3105-L. B. 21-7-03. 1044 The words "besides the cost of other journeys" in Article 84 of the Civil Service Regulations are intended not to [illegible] scale of [illegible] that the [illegible] what [illegible] falls [illegible] awing allowances under that article by the fact that he is also entitled to the benefits of Article 84. In this respect a transfer on famine duty should be dealt with like any other transfer. (Bengal.)

Officers transferred for misconduct.

F. D. 674–154-1 21-2-05, F. D. 1454-P., 10-3-05. Dy. G. I. 3431

1045. The Inspector General of Forests has been authorised to grant travelling allowance to officers, transferred for misconduct, under his orders who are not appointed directly by the Government of India. C. S. R.—1100.

When Leave Intervenes.

Transfer during privilege leave

F. & C. Dept. 25-11-03 Dy. G. I. 1027

1046. A non-gazetted officer transferred during privilege leave under Article 1105 of the Civil Service Regulations who received the order of transfer at a place which is at a greater distance from his new station than the old one may draw travelling allowance from the old station under Article 1098, if otherwise admissible, without the certificate required by that article. C. S. R.—1101.

Transfer while on privilege leave in London.

F. D. 6585-P., 13 12 1905 Dy. G. I. 2221.

1047. If an officer while on privilege leave in London is transferred to a new station, he is entitled to travelling allowance from the old station or from the p[illegible] may receive the [illegible] London may [illegible]

Journeys of Survey officers from the Recess quarters to field and vice versâ.

Fin. & Com 2140-T.A., 24-4 1903 Dy. G. I., 136, 1903-04

1048. The journeys of Survey officers from the Recess Quarters to the field, and *vice versâ*, are not journeys on transfer. The practice of allowing travelling allowance to the officers and clerks on their taking privilege leave during the move from the Recess Quarters to the field and *vice versâ* may, however, be allowed to continue.

Journeys to Hill Station.

Simla Allowance Code.

1049. The following rules are prescribed for officers and establishments moving with the head-quarters of the Government of India to and from Simla:— C. S. R.—1110.

1. Officers are divided into the following classes:—

Class I. Officers who hold appointments the pay or maximum pay of which *exceeds R500 or are specially declared by Article 1002 of the Civil Service* Regulations to belong to the first class of the classification of that Article—

(*a*) officers whose salary is not less than R1,500;
(*b*) others.

Class II. Officers who [illegible] exceeds R100 or are sp[illegible] Regulations to belong [illegible] article—

Class III. Other officers in superior service—

(*a*) officers whose salary is not less than R50;
(*b*) others.

Class IV. Inferior servants.

Private Secretary's Press and Foreign Department Press.

C. I. Dept. 11031-11135-183, dated 30-12-08. F. D 82-P, dated 7-1-08. Dy. G. I. 3741.

1050. With effect from the last move from Simla, travelling expenses shall be allowed at the following scale to the employés of the presses attached to the office of the Private Secretary to the Viceroy and the Foreign Department :— C. S. R.—1110.

(I) Compositors, Copyholders and others in Class (A) who are superior servants under the Civil Service Regulations.	Double inter-class fare from Howrah to Kalka double second class fare from Kalka to Simla, and four annas a mile by road.

Class (A) Compositors (including men on piece work, Copyholders, Computers, Impositors, Press Jamadars (whatever be their salary) and Pressmen who are treated as superior servants under the Civil Service Regulations.

(II) Distributors, Pressmen, Inkmen, Daftaries and others in class (B) who are not superior servants under the Civil Service Regulations.

(a) Those whose salary was not less than R10, a month on the 9th March 1905.	A fixed sum of R30 for each journey.
(b) Others	A fixed sum of R25 for each journey.

Class (B) Distributors, Pressmen (not included in A), Inkmen, Daftaries, etc. (whatever be their salary.)

Halt at a Hill Station.

G. I. Fin. 3876-P 16-1-94. Dy 490.

1051. When an officer in the course of an ordinary tour visits, for the purpose of inspection of the like, a place within his ordinary jurisdiction, the fact that the place is a hill station does not take the case out of the travelling rules applicable to tours or bring it within the operation of Article 1112. Articles 1114 and 1115 are, however, intended for the purpose of restricting an officer in such a case from converting ordinary tour visit into a temporary residence at a hill station by limiting the grant of travelling allowance to the officer who so converts it, the travelling allowance of the establishment of such an officer being subject to the same limitations as apply to the officer's own travelling allowance. The question of an officer's halt at a hill station is treated as a question of control, but in the matter of allowances it is not deemed right that an officer should obtain at the charge of the public revenues compensation for extra expenditure which he has incurred for his own convenience and comfort, and which is not imposed upon him by the discharge of the duties of his office. C. S. R.—1115.

Travelling allowance includes daily allowance.

1052. The expression "travelling allowance" as used in Article 1115 includes daily allowance.

Journeys to attend examinations

R. A. 674—1641, 20-2-09 F. D 1454-P, 10-3-08. Dy. G. I. 3431.

1053. The Inspector General of Forests has been authorised to disallow travelling allowance to examination centres, of officers under his orders who are not appointed directly by the Governmet of India. C. S. R.—1117.

"Proficiency" defined.

G. I. F. D. 6015-T A., 18-8-1903 Dy. G. I -956.

1054. The term "proficiency" in this article implies success in any examination in an oriental language for which a reward is admissible. C. S. R.—1119.

Mileage in lieu of permanent travelling allowance not admissible for a road journey of less than 20 miles.

G. I. F. D 3759-P., 6-7-1906.

1055. An officer in receipt of permanent travelling allowance who claims ... 6, Civil Service Regulations, for appear- ... Examination and exercises the option ... his permanent travelling allowance for the allowances admissible for the journey under Article 1065, is not entitled to draw mileage if his journey by road does not exceed 20 miles in a day. (Bengal.)

Ten days' halt rule in the case of Controller of Stationery and Printing.

G. I. F. C Dept. 26-P, 4-1-1905 Dy. G. I -1974

1056. The Controller of Stationery and Printing and his establishment which may accompany him on tour shall be exempted from the ten days' halt rule for halts at all hill stations, except Simla, in which case the exemption shall apply up to one month only.

Journeys occasioned by Leave or Retirement.

No extra expense for absence during holidays or casual leave.

G. I. F. D., 315, 14-3-1904.

1057. Government has ruled that the State should not be put to any extra expense in consequence of the absence of an officer during holidays or on casual leave. (Madras.) C. S. R.—1121.

Journeys undertaken for the purpose of examination during privilege leave.

G. I. F. D., 1597, 15-4-1892

1058. The provisions of Article 1121 of the Civil Service Regulations do not bar the claim of an officer to travelling allowance admissible for journeys undertaken for the purpose of passing an examination, although the officer may be on privilege leave while travelling and during the examination. (Allahabad.)

Leave on Medical Certificate.

If a Military Officer's privilege leave is commuted to medical leave, free passage is allowed.

G. I. Fin 3929 T A., 27-7-1901. Dy 6, 9.

1059. A military officer who, with reference to Article 1122, is entitled to free passage when proceeding to England on furlough on medical ... the ... ate. ... is C. S. R.—1127.

F. D. 5000 A., 12-9-1912. Dy. O. I.-1046

1060. The pay and travelling allowances of an officer of the Royal Engineers in Civil employ proceeding to England to attend a course of instruction at Chatham are debitable to the department in which he is employed up to the date of embarkation and on his return from the date of debarkation to the date of joining his appointment. During absence from India the officer receives military pay and allowances and the cost of his passage to and from in a private vessel or his free passage by Transport should be a charge against the military estimates.

Recall from Leave.

Nature of passage allowed.

F. of S. 76-Fin., 28-4-1891 Dy. 579

1061. In the case of officers recalled to duty from leave in England, it should be stated whether it is desired that the officer should proceed to India at once by the quickest route, or should arrive in that country by a specified date. In the first case, a passage from Brindisi will be secured, and the cost of the railway journey to Brindisi allowed; in the second case, if time admits, a passage will be engaged from London to Bombay. C. S. D.-1187.

When in such circumstances an officer under Civil leave rules is directed to proceed to India *viá* Brindisi, he shall be allowed (as in the case of an officer under Military rules) the cost of conveying overland 80lb. of baggage, and a similar concession will be made to officers who may be directed to proceed *viá* Marseilles.

In the case of an officer who is permitted to make his own arrangements, for returning to India, the allowance in lieu of passage from London will be £45, as stated in the despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 119 of 8th July 1897, and no further payment will be made.

Passage allowance to Civilians and others.

G. I. Fin. 3454 S. R., 6-8-1897, Dy 619

1062. The rate of £45 (£47-10s, less £2-10s. for messing) now allowed as passage money in lieu of passage to military officers is applicable to civilians also, including officers on first appointment, who do not receive pay for the period of the voyage.

G. I. Fin. 3451 S. R., 6-8-1897 Dy. 613.

1063. Messing charges at the rates applicable to Military Officers shall be recovered both in England (by the India Office) and in India from Civil Officers, on arrival, in cases where they have been provided with passages at the public expense.

G. I. Fin. Dept., 3.20 R., 29-6-8 Dy. G. I.-3 5.

1064. Messing charges should be recovered from officers who are provided with 1st class passages at the expense of the State proceeding on special duty to places other than England which are not in the neighbourhood of India, and that the rate of recovery should be 2s. a day for the actual number of days messed.

G. I. F. D., 311 T. A., 18-1-1901.

1065. When an officer under Civil Rules is recalled to duty before the expiration of his leave, and is permitted to proceed *viá* Brindisi, he shall receive from the India Office, before his departure, £2 12s. 10d. on account of excess luggage, if provided with a ticket for the ordinary train, and £1 18s. 4d. if provided with a ticket for the special express train.

Officers travelling *viá* Marseilles will receive £1-0-0 (Bengal.)

Police Officers, Port Blair.

G I Fin. 33,7 Ex., 11 7 1895 Dy 567. G. I. Fin 453-S R., 23-1 1900 Dy 1520

1066. Gazetted officers and Police officers above the rank of Inspectors when deputed by the Superintendent, Port Blair, to perform the duties of a Superintendent of convicts on board ship are entitled to the usual travelling allowances admissible under the Civil Service Regulations, according to their rank without special orders from the Government of India.

Survey Subordinates.

G I Fin 2759 S. R., 22 6 1893 Dy 356.

1067. Third class railway fare may be paid to khalasies joining No. 15 Party— C S R—1128.

(a) for all residents of the Punjab, from Mooltan to the places where they have been ordered to join their field camps or offices and back again, whether on departmental leave or not; and

(b) for residents of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh who are at present working in the Party (and so long as they are attached to it) from Saharanpur and back.

The recruitment for such servants of No. 15 Party should in future be restricted to the Punjab.

G. I Fin 3475 S. R., 8-8 1893 Dy. 661

1068. Permanent khalasis attached to No. 12 (Sindh) Topographical Party who were originally recruited in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab and other parts of India, may be granted railway fares to the field camp, wherever it may be in Sindh, from Saharanpur in the case of men from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and from Multan in the case of the Punjabis, when returning from departmental leave at the commencement and back again at the termination of the field season.

Retirement of Subordinates in certain cases.

1069. The special sanction of the Superintendent, Port Blair, under this C. S. R.—1130 [illegible] India is not necessary in [illegible] he Port Blair Police Force [illegible] have completed 2 years' [illegible] nduct, and (3) men who [illegible] e date of their rejoining from leave of any kind.—(*Vide* Sections 16 and 17 of the Andamans and Nicobars Police Manual)

Termination of temporary Employment

G. I., F D., 6030-P., 6-9 1906 Dy G. I 1159

1070. The rule as laid down in Art. 1132, Civil Service Regulations, must C. S. R.—1132 be read in an extended sense so as to admit of the grant of travelling allowance for the return journey to an officer temporarily employed, who by the nature of his duty is transferred from place to place, from the last place to which he was posted during the course of his employment.

Other Occasions.

Local Government authorised to sanction travelling allowance of officers, incurred in cases brought against them.

G. I., F. D., 2490, 30-5-1907. 1071. The Local Government is authorised to sanction travelling allowance under the ordinary rules in cases in which officers are compelled to leave their jurisdiction to answer criminal or civil cases brought against them in respect of acts done by them in the discharge of their official duty and in which Government has decided to undertake their defence at the public cost. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—113.

Incorporated Local Fund servants.

1072. Travelling allowances under these articles may be given to Incorporated Local Fund servants and the amounts paid charged to Provincial Revenues. (Madras.) C. S. R.—1133 and 1134

Officer under suspension.

G. I., F. D., 2109 P., 30-7-1891. 1073. The sanction of the Government of India is necessary for payment of travelling allowance to an officer who, while on suspension, performs a journey in connection with an enquiry into his own case. (Madras.)

1074. An officer under suspension summoned to give evidence in any departmental enquiry [illegible] from and to the place from [illegible] d the charge debited to the department to which he belongs. (Bengal.) C. S. R.—1133 note.

Government servant as a witness.

G. B., 3533, J. 1-12-1896 1075. The amount paid as salary and travelling allowance of a Government servant summoned to give evidence in a Civil Court, should be credited to Government by the Court when payment is made, and the Court should [illegible] of which the head of the [illegible] to draw the witness' pay and [illegible]. The certificate should be [illegible] C. S. R.—1133.

To obtain Medical Advice.

Journey performed while in charge of duties.

G. I., F. D., 4054-Ex., 23-11-1896. 1076. In the case of an officer who, while still in charge of his duties proceeded to another station to obtain a medical certificate for leave, the Government of India rules that travelling allowance for the journeys to and from can be granted under the provisions of this article. (Madras.) C. S. R.—1134.

Travelling allowance for journeys to procure health certificate on first appointment.

G. I., F. D., 7071, 20-11-1903. Dy. G. I. 813. 1077. Travelling allowance is not admissible for a journey to procure a health certificate required by Article 49, Civil Service Regulations, on first appointment to Government service.

Intention of the rule.

G. I. F. D., 7391-T. A., 7-12-1903.

1078. When an officer is obliged to make a journey in order to obtain the ... prescribed in Articles ... ranted travelling allow- ... of the charge of his duties on such occasions. But an officer who makes a journey to appear before a Medical Board after procuring the first certificate (Articles 829 and 833, Civil Service Regulations), or to have his first certificate countersigned (Articles 833 and 834 Civil Service Regulations), is not entitled to travelling allowance because the journey is held to be made in his own interest, that is for the purpose of obtaining leave. (Madras) C. S. R.—1136.

G. I. Home 2-3 294 23-7-1895 Dy 639

1079. Students selected to hold Government scholarships proceeding to or returning from England may be granted second class fare by railway in India and freight for personal luggage not exceeding three maunds.

G. I., H. D. 111, 20-2-1901, recd. with F. D. Endorst. 1147-T. A., 27-2-1901, Dy. G. I.-1876

1080. An annual expenditure not exceeding R305 may be incurred by the Superintendent, Port Blair, on account of the grant of a free passage from Rangoon to Port Blair to a Roman Catholic priest four times a year to visit the Port Blair Settlement and of the cost of rations issued to him while in the Settlement.

Travelling expenses of Royal Engineer Officers in Civil employ returning from Chatham.

G. I. Fin. 3605 F., 17-8-1893, Dy. 615

1081. Royal Enginee ... course of instruction at (... port of debarkation to ... debitable in the same manner as their pay and allowance to the Civil Department to which they belong.

Travelling expenses of Extra Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy, etc.

F. D., 5116 T.A. 29-9-1902 Dy. G. I.-1068.

... Extra Aides-de-Camp on the ... he Governors of Presidencies or ... he public expense both when proceeding to join their appointments, and when returning to military duty on vacating such appointments, the charges on the former occasion being borne by the Civil Department and on the latter occasion by the Military Department in accordance with Article 824-B, C. A. Code, Vol. II.—

Zhob Levy Corps.

F. & C. 1436 P. 3-3-1904. Dy. G. I.-2387

1083. The British officers of the Corps are allowed to draw travelling allowance in accordance with civil rules.

Forest Officers.

R. A. 674—154-I 29-2-08 F. D. 1451-P. 10-3-08, Dy. G. I.-3113.

1084. The Inspector General of Forests has been authorised to grant travelling allowance to officers under his orders and not appointed directly by the Government of India, applying for invalid pension who have to go before Medical Board. C. S. R.—1138.

G. I., F. D. 291 F. O. & A. 15-1-09 Dy. G. I.-2861

1084A. In consequence of the delegation to Local Governments of the powers formerly held by the Government of India under Art. 1139 of the Civil Service Regulations, there does not exist any necessity for maintaining Appendix 29 in the Civil Service Regulations which is therefore reprinted as Appendix I. C. S. R.—1139 & App. 29

Chapter LV.—Special Rates for Special Localities.

G. I. Fin. 3-P., 15 8 1893, Dy. 902.

1085. In the spirit of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department Resolution No 3605, dated 7th September 1882, the Resident and Residency Surgeon in Nepal are entitled to the special double rate of daily allowance during a temporary crossing into British territory in the course of a tour. C. S R.—1140.

G. I Fin. 4311 S. R., 4 11 1898, Dy 976. G. I For. 173 G 22-4 1901, Dy 151

1086. The daily rates of travelling allowance for the ministerial establishment in the Zhob and Chageh charges, as well as in the Duki sub-division, will, in the case of officers drawing pay of R100 a month or under, be the same as those in force in Sind, namely, (i) for an officer whose pay is not less than R50 a month R1¾ a day, and (ii) for an officer whose pay is less than R50 a month R1¼ a day.

G. I. Fin. 303-F., 24 1 1900 Dy. 1543

1087. The policemen employed as clerks in the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Zhob, may be granted travelling allowance like all other ministerial officers of corresponding rank so long as they are employed solely as members of an office establishment.

G. I. Fin. 54-S R., 7-1 1899 Dy. 1279

1088. The Tehsildars and Naib Tehsildars of the Baluchistan Agency are allowed travelling allowance at the rate of one rupee a day when proceeding on tour within their respective jurisdictions.

G. I. Rev. 690-167-4, 24 2 1903. Dy. 1012.

1089. Salutris and Zilladars of the Civil Veterinary Department, employed in Baluchistan are entitled to their actual railway fares only for journeys by rail. No fixed monthly allowance should be passed to these men on this account

709. 3.

1090. The present rate of daily allowance admissible under the rules to the menial establishment of the Persian Gulf Residency while away from headquarters and not receiving rations may be increased to one kran, irrespective of the variations of exchange but should never exceed 5 annas a day.

G. I. Fin. 4742 S. R., 29 10-1903. Dy 922.

1091. The members of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department below the rank of Assistant to the General Superintendent may be granted travelling allowances for journeys on duty beyond a radius of 20 miles from head-quarters provided the expenditure can be met from the standard grant of the Department.

G. I. Fin. 3379-Fx., 6 8 1903. Dy 617.

1092. The Native Superintendent of Vaccination in Ajmer is allowed travelling allowance of 8 annas a day while on tour.

G. I. Home 629 3 3 1900 Dy 1519

1093. The five peons on R8 a month attached to the Land Records Department, and those under the 1st and 2nd Assistant Commissioners are allowed to draw travelling allowance for journeys in Coorg.

G. I. Fin. 7351 F., 24-11 1904. Dy 1167-G. I.

1094. The establishment of the Bunder Abbas Vice-Consulate is placed on the same footing as that of the Persian Gulf Residency and the Kerman Consulate; both as regards daily allowance and the supply of transport animals.

G. I. F. & C., 6323 F., 20 8-04.

1095. His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consuls at Kermanshah and Bunder Abbas are allowed to draw daily allowance at double the ordinary rate.

G I 1-07 F & C. 5322-P., 20-8 1904. Dy. G I.-1003

They are entitled, when travelling by road, to be provided with mules according to the following scale :— C. S R —11

	With tents	Without tents
Vice-Consul at Kermanshah	36	30
Vice-Consul at Bunder Abbas	16	10

When free transport is provided they are entitled to half the double rate of daily allowance, *i.e.*, R5.

P. D 3357 P., 25 11-1905 Fin. Dept. Endorst. 6690-P., 2-12 1905 Dy G. I.-2108

1096. His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Seistan, Kain, is granted an allowance of six mules for his office and a quarter of a mule for each of the levies accompanying him on tour.

For. Dept. 957-2A, 5-10-1906 recd. with G. I. Fin Dept., 5792-Ex., 18 10-1903 Dy. G. I.-1914.

1097. The menial establishment of the Kermanshah Consulate is placed in the same footing as the Bushire Establishment in the matter of travelling allowance.

G I, For. D., 1954 E.-C., 1-6-1907. Dy G I 687

10[illegible] T[illegible] C[illegible]
doubl[illegible]
Tibet [illegible]
the gr[illegible]
for j[illegible]

Trade Agent at Gartok.

For. Dept. 1065 E. C., 23-3 1907. F. D., 2099, 8 4-1907, Dy. G. I.-67.

1099. The British Trade Agent at Gartok is authorised to draw travelling allowance as a second class officer under the Civil Service Regulations at the special rate allowed for Tibet (see Appendix 29, Civil Service Regulations), with effect from 23rd March 1907.

Travelling allowance for journeys performed beyond the frontier of Baluchistan.

F and C. Dept. 6687-T. A 2-11-1903, Dy G. I.-1490

1100. Travelling allowance at the rates prescribed for Baluchistan in Sections 1-3 and 11-3 of Appendix 29, Civil Service Regulations, is admissible to officers for journeys performed beyond the frontier of Baluchistan in the direction of Persia.

Persian Gulf.

For Dept. 2424 E. A., 3 7-1907. F. D., 4388-P., 12-7-1907. Dy. G. I.-1133.

1101. It has been decided that inferior servants attached to the Political [illegible] and Agencies in Persia and the Persian Gulf shall, in future, be [illegible] in lieu of half daily [illegible]

Khorassan.

For. Dept 2365-F., 9-7 1907. F. D., 4412-P. 18 7-1907 Dy. G. I.-1134.

1102. The rates at which halting allowances should be drawn by the officers and establishment of the Meshed Agency should be the same as those fixed for Bushire. (Appendix 29 (13), Civil Service Regulations.)

Turbat-i-Haidari.

1103. In modification of the orders in the letter from the Government of [illegible] P., dated 29th September 1903, [illegible] be drawn by the officers and [illegible] should be the same as those fixed for Bushire, *i.e.*, the Consul and Medical officer will draw daily allowance at R10 when travelling without transport; and the establishment will draw daily allowance at one-and-a-third times the ordinary rate, when travelling without transport. C. S. R.—1140

And in modification of the orders in the letter No. 90-F. B., dated 8th January 1904, from the Foreign Department,

the scale of transport will be as follows:—

	Mules: With tents.	Mules: Without tents.	
Consul	16	10	
Medical Officer—			
(1) When travelling independently	16	10	
(2) When accompanying Consul	10	6	
Clerks, Native Agents, Munshis and others.	4	3	including one riding animal.
Inferior servants	1	1	
Sowars, for every two	1	1	

he officers and establishment of the Consulate should be allowed half daily allowance when free transport is provided in accordance with the ordinary rule (*vide* Article 999, 1 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations).

For Dept. 93, 8-1-04, Dy. 1937 G. I. — 1104. Travelling allowance is not admissible to the Consul and his establishment, when free transport is provided.

Baghdad Residency.

Dept 17-L. B 9 2 1907 F. D 961-P. 14-2-1907. Dy. G I.-2924. — 1105. The Duffadar attached to the Political Resident's office is permitted to draw daily allowance at the rate of twelve annas per diem prescribed for the Jemadar

Chapter LVI.—Special Rules for High Officers.

Viceroy.

G. I. Fin. 2317, 30-8-1872.

1106. The Viceroy's tour and travelling charges should be examined, checked and audited precisely like any other expenditure of public money. No charge should be audited that is opposed to any financial rule or practice in other Departments. C. S. R.—1141.

G. I. Fin. 1270, 26-3-1891.

1107. A charge in respect of journey, undertaken by Her Excellency the wife of the Viceroy as part of the Viceroy's tour is properly made against the public revenues even though Her Excellency may not be travelling with the Viceroy. But where the journey is of a private nature and not connected with the Viceroy's tour, the cost of the journey should not be included in the amount passed for payment by the Military Secretary.

Secretaries, etc.

G. I. Fin. 3006-P., 18-7-1893 Dy. 473.

1108. Whenever the Secreta[illegible]
Department travels by railway
he shall be provided with a reser
first class

Inspector-General, I. S. Troops.

G. I. Fin. 5173-Ex., 30-10-1899. Dy 1097.

1109. The Inspector-General, Imperial Service Troops, when travelling on duty with his Staff Officer by rail, shall be entitled to a first class reserved compartment and will be empowered to issue warrants in order to secure this accommodation. The Inspector-General and his Staff Officer will in future be entitled to draw one first class fare only for each railway journey, and their horses will be conveyed in the same manner as heretofore.

C. M. A. Bo. A B. 7143 I., 12-11-1896 Dy G A.-993.

NOTE.—In auditing the warrants issued by the Inspector-General for reserved accommodation, note that four and three second class fares are charged on a broad and a narrow gauge line respectively and that the baggage allowed free of charge is 20 seers for each fare

Trains for High Officials of Government. Charges for the provision.

1110. It is now ordered that when high officials* travel on duty by railway, the rates given in the adjourned schedule for special trains and for the haulage by ordinary trains of special saloon and other carriages provided for their use shall be chargeable on all State railways worked by the Government, on the Tirhoot [illegible]e Railway, and on all railways over which the Government may hereafter acquire control in regard to such matters. C. S. R.—1141. 1147.

* Viceroy.
Governors
Lieutenant-Governors.
Commanders-in-Chief.
Members of the Supreme Council.
Chief Commissioners.
Members of the Executive Council of Madras and of Bombay.
Residents of the 1st class
Commissioner in Sind
Director-General of Railway.
Director General of Telegraphs
Consulting Engineer for State Railways
Inspector-General of the Railway Mail Service

1111. It is expected that the administrations of the railways noted in the margin C. S. R. 1111-1147.

Bengal Central.
Bengal Nagpur.
Bengal and North-Western.
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka.(a)
East Indian.
Indian Midland, including Bhopal.
Lucknow-Bareilly section of the Rohilkund and Kumaon.
Rajputana-Malwa.

whose contracts provide for the performance of all services required for the aforesaid high Government officials on the same general conditions as may for the time being be in force on state railways and at such rates as may be approved by the Secretary of State, will adopt the same rates; and it is hoped that, in order to secure uniformity in the charges for such services, the administrations of all railways not specially referred to above will also agree to accept them.

(Government of India, Public Works Department, Circular No. X Railway, dated 4th September 1901. F. C. 4843A, 17th September 1901 Dy. G. I. 948.)

... the following schedule ... for special trains and for ... them will be charged ... the Nizam's Guaranteed State and the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railways.

I.—For special trains for the Viceroy, Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, Commander-in-Chief and other high officials of Government authorised to travel by special trains—

(i) The haulage charges to be—

(a) On railways of the standard (5′ 6″) gauge—*†

		R	a.	p.	
For a special train of not more than nine ordinary coaching vehicles, including two brake-vans to be used for luggage, minimum		3	0	0	per mile.
For an additional engine		2	8	0	"
For each additional vehicle other than bogies.	loaded	0	6	0	"
	empty	0	3	0	"
For each additional vehicle running on bogies.	loaded	0	8	0	"
	empty	0	4	0	"

Minimum total charge for a journey R200.

(b) On railways of other gauges—‡§

		R	a.	p.	
For a special train of not more than nine ordinary coaching vehicles, including two brake-vans to be used for luggage, minimum		2	0	0	per mile.
For an additional engine		2	0	0	"
For each additional vehicle other than bogies.	loaded	0	4	0	"
	empty	0	2	0	"
For each additional vehicle running on bogies.	loaded	0	6	0	"
	empty	0	3	0	"

* Double these charges are leviable on the Umbala-Kalka Section of the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway. (F. D 4065-T. A., dated 29th August 1902, Dy. 393)

† ... (F. D. 3031- ... Myohaung to ... ula Railway.

Minimum total charge for a journey R150.

(ii) [illegible] C S R—1141-1147

(iii) [illegible] charges [illegible] ded for in this schedule.

(iv) Demurrage ch[illegible] when not necessary [illegible] in the original time [illegible]:—

(a) On railways of the standard (5' 6") gauge—

	For hour or fraction of an hour. R	a.	p.
For each vehicle not the property of the State	0	8	0
For each engine kept in steam	10	0	0

(b) On railways of other gauges—

	R	a.	p.
For each vehicle not the property of the State	0	4	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0

[illegible] Viceroy, [illegible] Members of the Supreme Council, Chief Commissioners, Ordinary Members of the Executive Councils of Madras and of Bombay, Lieutenant-Generals Commanding the Forces in the Punjab, Bengal, Madras and Bombay, Residents of the 1st class, Commissioner in Sind, Director of Railway Traffic, Director of Railway Construction, Director-General of Telegraphs, and Inspector-General of the Railway Mail Service—

(i) The haulage charges to be—

(a) On railways of the standard (5' 6") gauge—*†

For vehicles other than bogies.	loaded—6 annas; empty—3 „	per vehicle per mile.
For vehicles running on bogies	loaded—8 „; empty—4 „	per vehicle per mile.

(b) On railways of other gauges—‡§

For vehicles other than bogies.	loaded—4 annas; empty—2 „	per vehicle per mile.
For vehicles running on bogies.	loaded—6 „; empty—3 „	per vehicle per mile.

[illegible]

* Double these charges are leviable on the Mandalay-Kunlon Railway from Myohaung to Lashio

F & C. 130 T., A, 23-1-03, Dy. 1995.

† One and a half times these charges are leviable on the Hardwar Dehra Railway.

F. & C Dept. T. A 3031, 18-6-08. Dy. No $\frac{G. I.}{63}$.

‡ Double these charges are leviable on the Umballa-Kalka section of the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway.

F & C. Dept No 4065 T A., 29 9-03; Dy. 6931 F & C Dept Endt No 1505-T A, 17-3-03 Dy No 2121 G I.

§ These charges are not applicable to the Nilgiri Railway or to the Kalka-Simla Railway.

(ii) Vehicles requisiti [illegible] by ordinary [illegible] provided for t[illegible] which they are entitled under the rules, to be charged for at ordinary tariff rates. C. S. R.—1141-1147.

(iii) Demurrage charges payable to the owning line under Conference Rules, may be recovered from Government in respect of the detention and stoppage *en route* of any vehicle (other than vehicles which are either the property of the State, or which have been expressly constructed for high officials of Government or for His Excellency the Viceroy) when reserved for high officials of Government travelling by ordinary train. In support of such charges the Railway Administration concerned must submit a written order signed by the official concerned, or by one of his staff officers, ordering such detention or stoppage.

III.—Special reserved carriages which have been built for use by high officials of Government and which are the property of the State, are to be considered on the home line wherever they may be, and neither demurrage nor "hire" charges are to be levied on them.

Form of Requisition.

1112. In supersession of Public Works Department Circular No. XIV-Ry., dated 2nd November 1901, the form of requisition for the provision of special accommodation for high officials of Government issued with Public Works Department Memorandum No. 1275-R. T., dated 11th December 1901, is to be used in place of that forwarded with Public Works Department No. 629-R. T., dated 16th July 1902; but for Distinguished Visitors it has been decided to revert to the form appended to Public Works Department's letter No. 1061-R. T, dated 26th October 1899.

F. & C. Dept. No. 4653-T. A., [illegible]

Executive Council.

1113 Charges for the haulage of empty carriages supplied for the use of ordinary Members of the Supreme Council, whether the haulage is incurred in order to meet the requisitions of Hon'ble Members or in the return of such carriages empty to the Home line, should continue to be admitted at the rates heretofore in force, and the orders conveyed in the Government of India letter No. 54-R. T., dated 17th January 1885, remain unaffected by the Resolution No. 0030-R. T., dated 13th December 1890.

G. I. P. No. $\frac{F.}{64}$ 23-11-93.

1114. In continuation of the order issued in the Public Works Department Resolution No. 0030-R. T., dated 13th December 1890, the following orders have been passed:—

G. I., P. W. D. Resolution No. [illegible]

(i) The special carriage assigned to each Honourable Member should, whenever practicable, be placed at his disposal, if so desired.

(ii) The charges for the haulage of such carriages, whether empty or occupied, which are ordinarily payable by Government of similar services are to be paid in full by the Honourable Member.

(iii) The procedure, both as to the issue of requisition forms and payments to the railway administration, prescribed in paragraph 6 of

Public Works Department Resolution No. 0030 R. T., dated 13th December 1890 should (as in the case of journeys performed on duty) be followed, except that, before the words "on public duty" in the certificate at foot of the requisitions therein referred to, the words "otherwise than" should be inserted by the Honourable Member; the charges being subsequently recovered from the Honourable Member, by the Comptroller, India Treasuries, to whom the Civil Accountant General will forward the documents received from the railway. C S R -1141-1147.

P W D 356-R. T., 5-7-92. 1115. An Ordinary Member of the Supreme Council is not entitled under the rules to charge the Government for the conveyance of his horses between Calcutta and Simla.

P W. D. 550-R T., 13-10-93. 1116. Charges made by Railway Companies for the ... luggage of Honourable ... without requiring a certi... is for personal luggage only.

W D 64-T., -65 1117. Haulage charges for empty running of carriages provided for the Members of the Executive Council are borne by India. The bills should be submitted for payment to the local Accountant General with the Traffic Manager's certificate that the carriages were actually run empty.

I, Fin 5, 1-85. 1118. The horse and camp equipments of the Public Works Members of the Executive Council when travelling on duty between Umballa and the termini of the Frontier Railways are carried at public expense.

I Fin. 4, 10-89 1119 Bills of Railway Companies on account of freight of luggage of Honourable Members should first be passed for payment in full; if there are any objections, they should be reported to Government afterwards.

I, P W D. 5, 9-91 1120. The following rates have been adopted on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway for the haulage of the special carriages used by the Honourable Members of His Excellency the Viceroy's Executive Council *viz.*, six annas per vehicle per mile when occupied and three annas per vehicle per mile when running empty.

I, P W D, rcular No XV, 26-10 95, D 5153-Ex, -11-95, Dy. 1 1205. 1121. A member of Council, when travelling in a reserved carriage other than one of those specially constructed for the purpose, is entitled to separate accommodation for servants not exceeding one-half or the whole of a third class compartment, according as the carriage provided does or does not contain a servants' compartment.

Brake-vans when allowed free of charge.

I F D. 193-S. R, 1-10-93. 1122. Brake-vans, attached to special trains for high officials of Government travelling on duty by railway, when not entirely used for the luggage of the official concerned, are allowed free of charge. (Bengal.)

Special Rulings.

Inspector General of Forests.

I F. P. To 2038, 3 7-92 1123.-The chaprasis accompanying the Inspector-General, Assistant Inspector General of Forests, and Superintendent of Working Plans on tour in Burma get allowances calculated to raise the total emoluments of each to R14 a month.

F. D. 7535 P., 18-12-07. G. I. Dy. 2574.

1124. The Inspector-General of Forests should at his discretion on any tour hire horses in lieu of railing his own animals, the Government paying the actual charge of hiring not more than two horses.

Military Secretariat.

G. I. M. D. 803 B. 2-7-85

1125. Officers of the Military Secretariat and the Military Account Department are not in Civil employ, and are entitled to use form "E" certificate when travelling on duty by railway.

Public Works Department—Director General of Railways.

1126. When the Director General of Railways travels on duty over any of the railways in India, he shall be provided with a reserved carriage with accommodation for servants and cooking, at the following mileage rates agreed to by all railways:—

STANDARD GAUGE.

For ordinary inspection carriages.

Six annas a mile when loaded.
Three " " " empty.

For bogie carriages.

Eight annas a mile when loaded.
Four " " " empty.

METRE AND OTHER GAUGES

Four annas a mile when loaded } including hire
Two " " " empty } of vehicle.

G. I., P. W. D. Resolution 6321, R. T., 6-8-91

1127. He ... prescribed form signed ... mmodation provided for ... of the line concerned to this office. These vouchers should be accepted as sufficient authority for pre-audit payment; but should further information be required before according final audit, it should be called for from the Director General of Railways.

Railway Board.

G. I. Fin. 123 S. R., 14-5-08.

... which were used by the Director General of ... Engineer for State Railways, are now allotted ... nstruction and of Railway Traffic, when these officers travel on duty by rail.

Accountant General, Public Works Department.

P. W. D. 194-A G. 17-10-87.

1129. Calcutta being the permanent head-quarters of the Deputy Accountant General, Public Works Department, employed on inspection duty and his establishment, they are entitled to draw daily allowance for the period of their stay in Simla on duty.

G. I., P. W. D. 776-G., 17-3-91. Dy. 2342-T. A.

1130. Honorary Assistant Examiners attached to the office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, may draw travelling allowance for journeys with the Government of India, between Calcutta and Simla according to the scale in class I in virtue of their honorary rank without forfeiting their claim to Simla allowances as subordinates—

Director, Central Criminal Intelligence Department.

G. I., H. D. Police No. 200, dated 6-3-05 Dy. G. I.-2135.

1131. A journey begun at 6 P.M. and ending at 11-18 P.M. should be considered a journey made between 11 P.M. and 7 A.M. for the purposes of the rule entitling a travelling officer to a reserved first class compartment.

Director General—Medical.

G. I., H. D. No. 760, 21-10-95 Dy. 1043-G. I.

1132. The Director General, Indian Medical Service, is allowed a reserved compartment for himself and accommodation for three servants, when he travels by rail on inspection duty. The usual charges for this accommodation and for the fares of his servants (at third class rates) should be paid by him to the Railway authorities and recovered in his travelling allowance bill. The fares for any other persons travelling in the compartment with him will have to be paid in accordance with Article 1157-F. of the Civil Service Regulations.

Sanitary Commissioner.

H. D. No. 354, 4-3-05, received with F. D. No. 1438 P., 9-3-05. Dy. G. I. 2492

H. D. 334, 10-6-07, F. D. 3742 P., 14-6-07 Dy. G. I.-871.

1133. The Sanitary Commissioner is provided, as a permanent arrange- … all journeys by rail which … and 7 A.M. The concession … by rail not less than 1,000 miles per annum on duty, and at the end of two years the Sanitary Commissioner will report to what extent his tours fulfil the condition The Government of India have no objection to his taking a clerk into the compartment when necessary to facilitate the disposal of his official work. The payment for him of a first class fare will not be required but he should be booked to travel by the same train as Sanitary Commissioner and should be in possession of a lower class ticket.

Director General of Education.

H. Dept. No. 648, 31-10-02, Dy. G. I.-1275

1134. The Head-quarters of the Director General of Education in India shall be those of the Government of India.

Home Dept. No. 24, dated 11-1-04 F. Dept. Endorsement No. 309-P dated 14-1-04, Dy. 1967-G. I.

1135. The Director General of Education in India will be provided with reserved first class compartment for all journeys by railway which involve travelling between the hours of 11 P.M. and 7 A.M.

Survey of India.

R. & A. Dept. 65—8 / 84 A, 18-4-00, & Fin. 2212, 5-6-00

1136. The Surveyor General and his camp office when summoned to Simla shall draw travelling and halting allowances under the ordinary rules of the Civil … nsem or … d down … applied for in any case in which the Surveyor General considers that it should be granted, but, as at present, such exemption will require the special orders of the Government of India.

Geological Survey of India.

R. & A. Dept. 71, 19 1-01.

1137. The power of specially sanctioning the horse conveyances of officers of that Department has been delegated to the Superintendent (now Director) of the Geological Survey of India.

R. & A. Dept. 56, 17-3 92, & Fin. endorsement 1236, 24-3 92.

1138. As there is no fixed rate of travelling allowance for the Sub-Assistants of the Geological Survey of India, they are granted the allowance at the ordinary rates under Article 1063 of the Civil Service Regulations.

D. G. S. of India No 1141, 23-12-02. Dy. No G. I 1741.

1139. In the Geological Survey Department, an Assistant Superintendent is allowed six servants, if he travels with camp equipments in charge of a party (*Vide* Art. 1070 (*ii*), C. S. R.)

Inspector of Explosives.

H Dept No. 1570, 19 5-03, Dy. G. I. 328.

1140. The Head-quarters of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India during summer is at Simla subject to the condition that each year he makes a tour of inspection of at least six weeks' duration during the rains.

Inspector of Mines in Bengal.

Govt of Bengal No 1665 F. E., 21-8-03, Dy. P. A. / 164.

1141. For the purpose of calculating travelling allowance the Head quarters of the Inspector of Mines in Bengal is Asansol.

Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India.

R. & A. Dept, 328 / 61-7, 4-12-95, Dy. G I. 1314.

1142. The Head-quarters of the office of the Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India being now at Calcutta, the members of the establishment who would accompany the Reporter to Simla are not entitled to Simla allowances under Simla Allowance Code. They are allowed halting allowances under the Civil Service Regulations for the period of their stay in Simla.

Archæological Department.

F. & C No. 4561-P., Dy. G I 869, 23-8-02.

1143 The Government of India have decided that the Head-quarters of the Director General of Archæology in India should be at Simla.

Meteorological Department.

1144. For exceptional journeys of less than 20 miles by road the Meteoro- [illegible] to the Government of India may allow the Provincial [illegible] porters and subordinate officers to draw actual expenses [illegible] Civil Service Regulations, subject to the conditions of clause (*b*) of that article.

Board of Examiners.

1145. The Secretary to the Board of Examiners shall make two tours annually in April and October [illegible] of Military Officers in Urdu by [illegible] examination of Civil as well as [illegible]

High Proficiency Standard in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab. It is intended that these half-yearly examinations should be conducted at Lucknow and at Lahore. One of them being held first at Lucknow and then at Lahore, and the other first at Lahore and then at Lucknow. The exact dates on which such examinations should take place will be arranged by the Secretary to the Board in consultation with the Lieutenant-Generals Commanding Punjab and Bengal, and the arrangements thus made will be notified by the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.

Home Dept. 336 25-8-96, & Fin. endorsement 3927-Ex., 12-9-93.

[illegible]

G. I. Com. and Ind., 5455-119, dated 12-7-06. F. D. 4214-Ex., dated 26-7-03 Dy. G. I. 1134.

1147. Non-official members of the Board of Examiners for the grant of certificate to Mine Managers are entitled to a fee of R100, for each meeting and travelling allowance under the Civil Service Regulations at first class rates.

Resident in Nepal.

For. Dept. No. 1315-G., dated 16-11-83 Dy. G. I. 10365. For Dept. No. 675-G., dated 12-9-82 Dy. T. A. 622, dated 27-6-05.

1148. The Government of India leave it to the Resident in Nepal to calculate approximately mileage rates on the distances traversed during his tours in Nepal and will accept as decisive his opinion as to the necessity at any time for crossing the frontier into British Territory. If the Resident in a course of tour in Nepal is obliged to cross the frontiers temporarily into British Territory he shall nevertheless be entitled to draw the higher rates throughout his tour.

Chapter LVII.—Rules of Procedure.

Countersignature.

G I Fin. 2781 I., 12 10-1893 Dy. 1781.

1149. During the absence of the General Superintendent from the head-quarters, the Assistant General Superintendent, Simla, countersigns bills under Art. 1159. C. S. R.—1159.

NOTE.—[illegible] modation.

C and I. No. 3077-79, dated 12-4-07. Dy. G. I. 103

1150. The officer placed in charge of [illegible] absence of the Director, Geological Sur[illegible] for the purpose of Article 1159 of the C[illegible]

R. & A. Dept. No 31-8-34, dated 7-1 04 Dy. No 1904-G. I.

1151. The Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India is [illegible] for countersignature.

Experimental Cultivation, Inspector General of Agriculture in India.

R & A. Dept. No. 792 83 2, dated 2 6-05 Dy. G. I. 216.

1152. The Director, Agricultural Institute, Pusa, and the Cryptogamic Botanist to the Government of India have been authorised to countersign travelling allowance bills of their office establishments.

1153. Under Art 1159, Civil Service Regulations, the Commissioner of Coorg is appointed by the *Chief Commissioner* to be the Controlling Officer of the travelling allowance bills of the Assistant Superintendent of Police.—*C. C.'s Order No. 530, d. 18 March '02.*

A G G, Baluchistan 2021 9-4-04 Dy. G A 151.

1154. The following district officers of Baluchistan have been empowered to countersign travelling allowance bills of the officers subordinate to them:—

1. The Revenue and Judicial Commissioner. — Countersigns also the travelling allowance bills of the Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests. His own bills are cashed without countersignature.
2. Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.
3. Ditto, Sibi.
4. Ditto, Zhob.
5. Ditto, Kalat.
6. Political Assistant, Chagai.

[illegible]

9. Superintendent, Imperial Gazetteer.
10. Political Agent, Loralai.

Bom Govt Genl Dept 2378, 13-5-1904 Transit 545-T. D. 27 5-04

1155. The Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Bombay, should be the Controlling Officer under Art. 1159, Civil Service Regulations, for the Bombay Archæological Survey Department.

T A.-1001 1935. 1156. Under Art. 1159, Civil Service Regulations, the following officers have been appointed by the Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and Superintendent of Port Blair, as Controlling Officers for the non-gazetted members of their establishment :— C. S. R.—1159.

(1) Eastern District Officer.
(2) Western District Officer.
(3) Commandant and District Superintendent of Police.
(4) Executive Commissariat Officer.
(5) President, School Committee.
(6) Senior Medical Officer.
(7) Port Officer.
(8) Deputy Superintendent.

Bills countersigned by Personal Assistant.

.I., F. & C. o, 2035. 7-84. 7. G. I./430. 1157. The Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue has been authorised to countersign bills of the Department of Northern India Salt Revenue, it being always expressed that he countersigns "for the Commissioner."

Appendix A.

LEAVE RULES.

(*a*) Royal Engineer Officers.

Election.

[illegible] ave whether he [illegible] ect permanently [illegible] *re Department,* [illegible]

Conditions of Service of Royal Engineer Officers in India.

The Secretary of State for India in Council having decided, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for War, that the system of election for continuous service in India by officers of Royal Engineers shall be abandoned, no officers shall be allowed to elect for continuous service after the 31st December 1904.

Officers who have already elected for continuous service shall be permitted to cancel their election at any time.

Officers who have elected for continuous service and do not cancel their election, and officers who may before 1st January 1905 be allowed to elect, shall continue to enjoy all the rights and privileges of continuous service officers.

[illegible] ers upon the Indian Establishment at this date [illegible] India for a tour of service, except in the case [illegible] nuous Indian service, do not cancel their election and of any who may be allowed to elect between this date and the 31st December 1904.—

I. A tour of Indian service for an officer of Royal Engineer shall be five years reckoning from the date on which he is posted to the Indian Establishment.

An officer after a term of Indian service who has reverted to the Imperial Establishment as provided in Rule II will, if again posted to the Indian Establishment, be required to complete a five years' tour as before. Leave out of India shall reckon as part of a tour.

II. At the expiration of five years' tour an officer may be permitted to extend his Indian service indefinitely.

An officer may apply for permission to revert to the Imperial Establishment on completion of a five years' tour of Indian service, or at any subsequent date, giving six months notice of his wish to revert.

The Secretary of State for India, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for War, may at any time terminate the Indian service of an officer.

III. During his first five years of Indian service an officer shall be under the leave rules applicable to the British service in India. After the expiration of his first five years of Indian service, an officer :—

(*a*) If in Military employment,—

(1) May be granted leave under the leave rules for the Indian Army subject to the following conditions :—

(i) An officer's service for leave allowances shall be—

When he has less than 20 years' service for Indian pension, reckoned as in Rule VIII, his service on Indian Establishment.

When he has not less than 20 years' service for Indian pension, reckoned as in Rule VIII, his service for Indian pension.

(ii) In the event of an
of any leave granted
of his reversion to tl
the difference betwee
leave pay he would
British service in India;

or

(2) May be granted leave under the rules applicable to the British service in India should he prefer these rules to the Indian Army leave rules

(b) **If in Civil employment,—**

(1) May be granted leave under Civil leave rules as laid down in the Civil Service Regulations, subject to the following conditions:—

(i) For purposes of reckoning the amount of furlough earned by an officer "active service" will include all active service in India, as defined in the Civil Service Regulations, whether passed in Military or in Civil employment. In no case will any service on the British Establishment count for furlough under Civil rules.

(ii) The furlough at the credit of an officer will be the amount earned (*viz.* one-fourth of his active service as defined in the previous paragraph) less any leave with pay out of India actually taken. The furlough thus at the credit of an officer may be partly in respect of service passed in Military employment and partly in respect of service passed in Civil employment.

(iii) During furlough credited to an officer as above, the furlough pay will be equal to one-half the officer's "average salary" as defined in the Civil Service *Regulations, subject to the following minimum rates* —

During furlough earned by service in Civil employment, £125 a quarter, or his last salary, whichever is less.

During furlough earned by service in Military employment, the rate to which the officer would have been entitled under the Indian Army leave rules at the time of taking the furlough had be been in Military instead of in Civil employment.

(iv) That portion of the furlough at the credit of an officer which has been earned by service in Civil employment may be taken before the portion earned by service in Military employment.

(v) An officer who reverts from Civil to Military employment forfeits the claim to enjoy, during any leave granted to him while in Military employment, the rate of furlough allowance ordinarily admissible during furlough earned in respect of service in Civil employment.

(vi) In the event of an officer not returning to India on or before the expiration
of his reversion
ld the difference
d have received

or

(2) May be granted leave under the rules applicable to British service in India should he prefer these rules to Civil leave rules.

NOTE.—The provisions of Rule III shall not apply to an officer who under existing Regulations is entitled to leave under the Military Furlough Rules of 1868 and may desire to remain under these rules.

* * * * * *

(VIII) The following will reckon as service for India pension:—

Service on the British Establishment not exceeding three years, provided that such service has been rendered before the completion of 15 years' total service.

All service in India which need not be continuous from the date of first arrival in India except service in India on exchange with a continuous service officer under regulations in force previous to the date of these rules

(c) Time spent on leave provided the officer is still borne on the Indian Establishment, except in the case of an officer under the furlough regulations of 1868 whose leave will reckon as service only to the extent provided for in those rules.

(d) Time spent under the regulations in England under instruction at a school of Military Engineering, provided the officer is borne on the Indian Establishment.

(e) [illegible] the officer is borne on the Indian [illegible] "foreign service" as defined in the [illegible] pension is duly paid as laid down [illegible]

(f) Time spent by a continuous service officer on exchange out of India under regulations in force previous to the date of these rules.

(g) Time spent on unemployed service on the half-pay list after completion of five years' service in the rank of regimental Lieutenant-Colonel or on vacation of appointment in a higher rank, provided in either case that the officer at the date of being placed upon half-pay list was borne upon the Indian Establishment.

Examples of the application of Rule III (*a*) (i) under which an officer of Royal Engineers in Military employment may be granted leave under India Army leave rules.

Detail of service		Service for Indian pension reckoned in Rule VIII	Service counting for leave allowance under Rule III (*a*) (1) (i).	Year of service the commencement of which determines the leave allowance under India Army leave rules	Leave allowance admissible. Rate per annum
	Years.	Years.	Years.		£
CASE I.					
Home	2½	8½	6	5th	250
India	6	...	...	...	...
	8½				
CASE II.					
Home	2½	15½	13	5th	250
India	13	...	..	...	..
	15½				
CASE III.					
Home	2½	19¾	17¼	15th	300
India	17¼	...	.	..	...
	19¾				
CASE IV.					
Home	2½	20½	20½	20th	450
India	18	...	...	...	...
	20½				
CASE V.					
Home	2½				
India	7	17½ (7 + 7½ + 3)	14½ (7 + 7½)	15th	300
Home	4	...	...	...	...
India	7½	...	...	...	...
	21				
CASE VI.					
Home	2½				
India	7	20½ (7 + 10¼ + 3)	20½	20th	450
Home	4	...	...	.	...
India	10¼	...	...	...	...
	23¾				
CASE VII					
Home	2½				
India	7	24½ (7 + 14½ + 3)	24½	25th	600
Home	4	...	...	...	...
India	14½	...	...	...	...
	28				
CASE VIII.					
Home	2½	29½	29½	30th	700
India	27	...	...	..	...
	29½				

Cases III and IV should be compared, also cases III and IV, example of the application of Rule III (*b*) (1) under which an officer of Royal Engineers in Civil employment may be granted leave under Civil leave rules.

SERVICE OF THE OFFICERS.	Years.
At home	2½
In India, in Military employment	3
In India, in Civil employment	5½
TOTAL .	11

While in Military employment he has six months' leave under the British service *leave rules*.

His "average salary" for the last three years, say, R700 per month.

His "active service" [Rule III (*b*) (I) (i)] is :—

	Years.
In Military employments three years less six months or .	2½
In Civil employment	5½
TOTAL .	8

His furlough earned [Rule III (*b*) (1) (ii)] is one-fourth of eight years or two years, of which six months has already been taken.

His furlough at credit, therefore, is two years less six months, 18 months, of which 1½ months (one-fourth of 2½ years, less six months) is on account of service in military employment, and 16½ months on account of service in Civil employment.

His leave allowance during the whole of the furlough at credit [under Rule III (*b*) (1) (iii)] is one-half of 700 rupees, that is, 350 rupees per month or 4,200 rupees per annum.

The rate of exchange at which this allowance is payable in England may vary from time to time. At the rate of 1*s*. 6*d*. per rupee at present in force, the allowance would be at the rate of 315*l* per annum.

[illegible]

Appendix B.

Army Order No. 64 of 1st February 1904.

[illegible]

date of return to duty

(v) An application for combined leave will be submitted on India Army Form M.-338.

(vi) Officers whose leave is regulated by Article 724, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, will be entitled to combined privilege leave with the [illegible]

(vii)

(viii)

It is also notified that in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the Secretary of State has been pleased to sanction 90 instead of 60 days' privilege leave in the year being granted, under existing rules, to all officers serving in the Military Districts of Derajat, Assam, and Burma and in Zhob and Gilgit.

Special interpretations on above.

Clause (i) "Eight months' leave only"—
Subject to no minimum limit.

Ditto. "Provided that the leave is taken between the 15th February and 15th November."

An officer taking such leave between 15th February and 15th November must rejoin by the latter date, unless the time limit is specially extended in any particular case under clause (vii) above.

Clause (ii)—"Any privilege leave due to him"—
Whether accumulated or ordinary.

(Vide G. I., M. D., No. 1399-A, dated 18th July 1904, Dy No. G. I. 555.)

Appendix C.

Study Leave to Officers of the Civil Veterinary Department.

Officers recommended by the Inspector General of the Civil Veterinary Department may be permitted, with the approval of the Government of India, to take "Study Leave" to the extent of a month for each complete year's service up to a maximum of 12 months on ordinary furlough pay, with a lodging allowance of 6s. a day for a Captain, 8s. for a Major or officer of higher Military rank, and 6s. (irrespective of length of service) for an officer holding no army rank, such study leave to be treated as extra furlough and as service for pension.

F. & C. 363-P., 8-6-04. S. S. Des. No. 67-Rev., 6-5-04. Dy. G. I 475.

Appendix D.

Regulations regarding the grant of study leave to officers of the Indian Medical Service.

course of an officer's service.

4. The minimum period of study which will render an officer eligible for study leave shall be two months.

G. I. Mily Supply 651-G, 29-1-03, F. D 7711-P., 10-2-03, G I -3110.

years.

NOTE —The limitation to 2 years of the total period of study leave combined with other leave out of India, imposed on officers of the Indian Medical Service does not apply to the case of an officer of the Indian Medical Service subject to the Civil Leave Rules —(G I, F D No. 4242-P, dated 8th July 1907, Dy. No. G. I. 1093)

for five or six days a week must be pursued. This allowance will not be admissible to an officer who retires from the service without returning to duty in India after a period of study leave.

or the certificates of
nination of the course
ecretary of State, India
the Director-General,

Appendix E.

Regulations regarding study leave for officers of the Geological Survey of India.

1. Extra leave for the purpose of study may be granted by the Government of India on the recommendation of the Director, to any graded officer of the Geological Survey, who has completed more than 3 and less than 18 years' service.

2. The total period of study leave granted during an officer's service shall not exceed 12 months in all.

3. Study leave may not be granted more than twice in an officer's service

4. The minimum period of study which will render an officer eligible for study leave shall be two months.

5. The minimum period of leave granted solely as study leave shall be 6 months. [illegible]

S. 204 Rev. 29-11-07, C & I 363-64 11-1-08, F. D 772-P, 10-2-08, Dy. G. I.-3107. [illegible] at such a time as to retain, at its conclusion, a balance of other previously sanctioned leave sufficient to cover his return journey to India.

[illegible] the leave rules.

7. Except as provided for in Rule 8, all applications for study leave shall be submitted with the audit officer's certificate, through the prescribed channel, and the course or courses of study contemplated and any examination the candidate proposes to undergo shall be clearly specified therein.

[illegible]

(G. I. F. D. 1424-P, 18-3-07, Dy. G. I. 3263) [illegible] Service [illegible] ge and [illegible] within [illegible]

Appendix E.

Regulations regarding study leave for officers of the Geological Survey of India.

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2. The total period of study leave granted during an officer's service shall not exceed 12 months in all.

3. Study leave may not be granted more than twice in an officer's service.

4. The minimum period of study which will render an officer eligible for study leave shall be two months.

S. S. 204 Rev. 29-11-07. C & I 363-84 11-1-03, F D 772-P., 10-2-09, Dy. G I.-3107.

5. The minimum period of leave granted solely as study leave shall be 6 months. [illegible] at such a time as to retain, at its conclusion, a balance of other previously sanctioned leave sufficient to cover his return journey to India.

6. Study leave can be combined with any other kind of leave provided that the period [illegible] the leave rules.

7. Except as provided for in Rule 8, all applications for study leave shall be submitted [illegible] to the Government of India.

[illegible] ar as it [illegible] or any [illegible] —(S. S. [illegible] 2023-P., [illegible] e, while [illegible] ptember

(G. I. F. D. 1424-P., 18-3-07, Dy. G. I. 3283).

[illegible] Service [illegible] ge and [illegible] within

[Dept. of Mily, S. 1525-G., 6-3-07 F. D. 2091-P., 9-4-07, Dy. No. G. I-72, 12-4-07; also India Gazette, 16-3-07, Mily. S 16, 15-3-07; Part I, p. 228].

[illegible] rson to [illegible] study. [illegible] far as it [illegible] ugh or [illegible] officer [illegible] aken by [illegible] of the Civil Service Regulations.

Appendix G.

Aden Hinterland Leave.

F. & C. 6201-P., 4-10 1904 Dy G I 1279

The G
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The special
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Tibet Mission Leave.

G I F & C 16-P, 6 1 1905 Dy G I 2004, 9 1 1905

The Government of India have sanctioned the grant of special privilege leave for a period not exceeding one month to any officer in the Civil Department who was employed with the Tibet Mission Escort and who has thereby been debarred from taking privilege leave since 1st January 1904. The grant is subject to the following conditions —

(1) The special leave may be taken by itself or in combination with privilege leave already earned under the rules, provided that not more than three months' privilege leave can be taken at a time (*i e*, an officer having three months' leave already at his credit may not take four)

(2) The extra month's leave, either by itself or in combination with other privilege leave, must be taken before 31st December 1905.

(3) In other respects the leave shall be wholly subject to the rules regarding privilege leave.

(4) The leave should only be granted to those officers who are considered to have deserved the indulgence.

G I, For Dept, 807-E. B., 24 2-1905 Fin Endt, 8031-P., 30-5 1905 Dy. G I, 607

The scope of the above orders has been extended so as to include Civil officers employed with the Mission as well as with the Mission escort

Tibetan leave was admissible to all officers subject to military rules who were employed in connection with the Tibet Mission Escort and who were unable to take privilege leave since 1st January 1904. It could not be taken after 31st December 1905 and could not be taken in conjunction with ordinary or accumulated privilege leave or leave on medical certificate (*Pay Exr., Calcutta, No. F. and P. 11537, dated 11th September 1907. Dy. G. A. No. 1279.*)

Aden Boundary Commission Leave.

S. S Des. 115-Pol, 9 12 1904 G. I F. & C. Dept Endorst. 100 P, 7-1 1905. Dy. G I. 2002, 9 1-1905.

The Secretary of State has sanctioned the grant of one month's special privilege leave to

above.

Special privilege leave to officers who served with the China Expeditionary Force.

Special privilege leave for one month may be granted to any officer in the Civil Department who served with the China Expeditionary Force, subject to the following conditions :— G. I. Fin. [illegible]-P. [illegible] Dy. [illegible]

(1) The special privilege leave may be taken by itself or in combination with privilege leave already earned under the rules, provided that not more than three months' privilege leave can be taken at a time (*i.e.*, an officer having three months' leave already at his credit may not take four).

(2) The extra month's leave, either by itself or in combination with other privilege leave, must be taken within one year from the date at which the China Expeditionary Force is broken up, or from the return to India of the individual officer concerned, whichever happens first.

(3) In other respects the leave shall be wholly subject to the rules regarding privilege leave.

(4) The leave should only be granted to those officers whom the Local Government or Administration would consider to have deserved the indulgence.

Concessions to officers and subordinates of the Civil and Military Departments, employed with the Seistan Mission.

With the approval of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the Government of India have been pleased to sanction the grant of the following concessions, on the conditions specified, to the officers and subordinates of the Civil and Military Departments who were employed with the Seistan Mission :—

(1) The grant of special privilege leave for a period not exceeding one month.

(2) This special leave may be taken by itself, or in combination with privilege leave already earned under the rules, provided that not more than 3 months' ordinary and special privilege leave can be taken at one time, *e.g.* an officer having 3 months' leave already at his credit may not take four.

(3) If an officer is entitled to more than 3 months' ordinary *plus* special privilege [illegible] or combined leave, retain the [illegible] himself of it when leave is [illegible]

(4) The extra leave conceded will in any case lapse unless utilised within 3 years from 1st July 1905.

(5) In other respects the extra leave now notified will be wholly subject to the rules regarding privilege leave.

(6) The leave should only be granted to those officers who are considered to have deserved the concession.

(7) Subordinates of Civil Departments will be granted free passages by rail to and from their homes, in addition to special privilege leave.

(8) The native military ranks, including Hospital Assistants and enrolled followers will receive six months' furlough with free passages by rail to and from their homes.

(9) Silladar cavalry soldiers will receive free passages by rail to and from their homes for their horses and syces.

(G. I. F. D. Resolution No. 4526P., dated 11th August 1905. Dy. No. G. I. 1148.)

The period within which the above leave may be enjoyed has been extended to 1st January 1910.

(*S. S. 89 Finl. dated 13th July 1908, F. D. 4523-P., dated 1st August 1908, Dy. G. I.—1145, also C. G. No. 1652, dated 13th August 1908, Dy. C. O.-[illegible].*)

Appendix H.

(Appendix 23.—Referred to in Article 1058, C. S. R.)

List of officers and establishments exempted from the operation of Article 1056 on the understanding that they maintain Camp Equipage.

(a) Officers in Sind and Baluchistan and their establishments [subject to the necessity

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(Appendix 24.—Referred to in Article 1058, C. S. R.)

List of officers and establishments exempted wholly from the operation of Article 1056.

1. Menial servants in all Departments.

General Administration—

8. The Secretariat staff and establishment of the Government of the United Provinces when halting with the Government at Lucknow; and the Burma Secretariat staff and establishment when halting with the Lieutenant-Governor at Mandalay and the Public Works Department Secretariat staff and establishment of the Rajputana and Central India Agencies when halting at Indore.

9. Officer in charge of the Records of the Government of India.

10. Deputy Auditors-General, Examiner of Press Accounts, Deputy Accountant-General, Public Works Department, and their establishments.

13 Clerks and Potdars travelling in charge of remittances, provided that the Accountant-General or the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency of the province in which the receiving treasury or currency office is situated certifies that the detention for more than ten days was unavoidable.

Police—

21 Assistant Superintendent, Special Branch of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department when in Calcutta with the head-quarters of the Government of India.

Scientific and other Minor Departments—

26 Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Appendix I.

(Appendix 29.—Referred to in Article 1140, C. S. R.)

List of special daily and mileage allowance rates in special localities.

I In the localities mentioned below, daily allowances are, subject to the provisions in *Article 1139, increased in the proportion stated The rate of allowance of an officer who* spends part of a day in one of those localities and part in a place in which the ordinary rate prevails is determined according to the place where he halts after the journey :—

No	Names of Tracts.	Increase
1	Kashmir, Ladak, Tibet, Nepal, Bhutan, Sikkim, Simla (including Simla Hill States and the Hill country of the Patiala State), and [illegible] er districts ; [illegible] s (a) in the [illegible] the control [illegible] Pasok town- [illegible] admissible for boat journeys unless they are upstre[illegible] (b) by land in the Bhamo and Ruby [illegible] township and Kachin Hill tracts [illegible]	Double.
2	Coorg	[illegible] as much again, or 66⅔ per cent.
3	Kasauli sub division of the Umballa district (confined to officers stationed therein ; Agency Tracts of Northern Circars, including the portions of [illegible] (a) Yellandu an[illegible] kota (but see [illegible] generally.	Half as much again, or 50 per cent.
4	Melghat in Berar	One quarter as much again, or 25 per cent.

II. In the localities mentioned below mileage allowances are, subject to the provisos in Article 1139, increased in the proportion stated :—

No.	Names of Tracts	Increase.
1	Kashmir; Ladak; Nepal; Sikkim; Tibet; Bhutan; Periyar, *i.e.*, West of Kuravanath; Burma—for journeys mentioned in Rule 1.	Double.
2	Coorg	Two-thirds as much again, or 66⅔ per cent.
3	[illegible] Baluchistan; Places beyond the external boundaries [illegible] Wynaad.	Half as much again, or 50 per cent.

[illegible] transfer, [illegible] officer, [illegible] draw, in [illegible] him the

NOTE 2.—In Baluchistan, mileage may be drawn by a ministerial officer, irrespective of the expense incurred for a journey made by him on any particular day

III The following rules regulate the allowances of particular officers in special tracts .—

1. Bengal and Assam.

[illegible] while [illegible] of [illegible] d at [illegible] ance [illegible]

(ii) Officers of the second and of the third class, when travelling over the under-[illegible] allowed, for journeys on transfer, actual travelling [illegible] up to a limit of Re. 1 and the latter up to a [illegible] all under Article 1098, the maximum admissible [illegible] above mileage rate, that is Rs 2 and Re. 1 per mile, respectively —

(a) Gauhati to Shillong.
(b) Golaghat to Kohima.
(c) Kohima to Manipur.
(d) Manipur to Silchar.
(e) Shillong to Terriaghat.
(f) Silchar to Aijal

3. United Provinces

(i) Forest officers of all grades stationed in the hill districts of the United Provinces draw a daily allowance of 50 per cent. over the ordinary rates, subject to a maximum in the case of any officer of Rs. 7-8 a day. A certificate to the effect that the tour has been in the hills is required in every case in which the higher rate is drawn.

4. Punjab, and the North-West Frontier Province

(i) Forest officers of all grades stationed in the hill tracts noted below draw, when travelling in the hill tracts, a daily allowance of 50 per cent over the ordinary rates, subject to a maximum in the case of any officer of Rs. 7-8 a day .—

Hazara District; Murree and Kahuta Tahsils of the Rawalpindi District;

Chamba State; Kangra District, including the Kulu Sub-division;

Mandi State; Pathankot in the Gurdaspur District.

5. Madras.

(ii) An officer of the third or fourth class travelling in the Malabar or South Kanara district draws increased daily allowances, as below :—

(a) In the Wynaad—three times the ordinary allowances, subject to a maximum of Re. 1-8

(b) While absent from the mainland on visits to the Laccadives—four times the ordinary allowances, subject to a maximum of Rs. 2.

No 10, dated 17 6 03 (c) Elsewhere—twice the ordinary allowances, subject to a maximum of Re 1.

9 Baluchistan.

(i) Daily allowance at the following rates is drawn by ministerial officers in the Duki sub-division and in the Zhob and Chagai charges whose pay does not exceed Rs 100 a month :—

(1) if pay is not less than Rs 50 . Re. 1¾ | (2) if pay is less than Rs. 50 . Re. 1¼

(ii) Ministerial officers in Sind, when travelling in Baluchistan, may draw travelling allowance at the special rates sanctioned for Sind in all cases in which the latter are in excess of the rates ordinarily admissible for Baluchistan provided the camp equipage in Sind is maintained throughout the journeys in Baluchistan.

13 Persia and Persian Gulf.

[illegible]

allowance of one kran, irrespective of variations in exchange, except that it should not exceed five annas a day.

(ii) The Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph Division, may exercise the power referred to in Article 1059 in regard to officers of the Indo-European Telegraph Department on the Mekran Coast, the period of halt at head-quarters being twenty-one days as in Sind and Rajputana

(iii) (a) The following members of the establishment of the Bagdad Residency draw daily allowances at rates noted below, instead of the allowances admissible under Article 1052 —

Vernacular clerks, and Jamadar—12 annas | Cavasses—6 annas.

(b) The grooms attached to the establishment draw a daily allowance of four annas each when accompanying the Resident on tour.

(iv) Subject to rule 1 (b) under Article 999, officers of the Political Residency, Persian Gulf, are entitled, when travelling by road, to be provided with mules not exceeding the number in the following scale —

	With tents.	Without tents.	
Resident	36	30	
Political Assistant, including Medical Officers—			
(i) When accompanying Resident	10	6	
(ii) When travelling independently	16	10	
Other Assistants—			
(i) When accompanying Resident	7	4	
(ii) When travelling independently	9	6	
Clerks, Native Agents, Moonshis and others	4	3	Including one riding animal.
Inferior servants	1	1	
Sowars, for every two	1	1	

Note.—The officer and establishment of the Kerman Consulate are entitled, when travelling by road, to be provided with transport animals on the same scale as those of the Persian Gulf Residency.

[illegible] India [illegible] tablish- [illegible] to the

	With tents	Without tents
The Governor-General's Agent	36 mules	25 mules
Political Assistant, including Medical Officers—		
(i) When accompanying the Governor General's Agent	8 „	6 „
(ii) When travelling independently . . .	12 „	8 „
Other Assistants—		
[illegible]	6 „	4 „
[illegible]	8 „	6 „
[illegible]	4 „	3 „
[illegible]	6 „	4 „
Inferior servants	1 „	1 „
Sowars for every two	1 „	1 „
For the Agency Office	10 „	4 „

These rates should not be taken into account in calculating the maximum rates admissible for journeys by road under Article 1098 (*b*).